THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 1. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEB'Y 24, 1854. NO. 46.

DAILY COMMONWEALTH,

PUBLISHED BY

A. G. Hodges & Co.

STATE PRINTERS.

TERMS.

The *Daily Commonwealth*, for the session, will be $1 50. Any person procuring five subscribers, and forwarding us the money, shall have a sixth copy for his trouble.

The *Weekly Commonwealth* will be furnished to subscribers, during the session of the Legislature, for 75 cents; and for a year, including the session, for $2. Persons procuring five subscribers to the session weekly, or yearly weekly, and forwarding the money to us, shall receive the sixth copy free of charge.

☞ All letters upon business should be *post-paid* to insure attention

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE

Code of Practice,

WITH AN IMPROVED INDEX,
Is now published, and for sale at this Office.

☞ Persons desiring single copies, by remitting us ONE DOLLAR, will receive a copy by return mail. Address
A. G. HODGES & Co.,
Frankfort, Ky.
Janiary 11, 1, 1853.

REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,

By C. A. Wickliffe, S. Turner, & S. S. Nicholas,
COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE:
APPROVED & ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE;
Just published, and may be obtained at THIS OFFICE, OR AT WILLIAM M. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.
Frankfort, Sept. 3, 1852.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT THE
CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,
(OFFICIAL REPORT,)
Now Published and for Sale at the COMMONWEALTH OFFICE, at $5 per copy.
The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best Law Binding

THOMAS P. PORTER. WILLIAM R. SMITH

Porter & Smith,
Attorneys at Law—Versailles, Ky.

WILL practice in the Courts of Woodford and the adjoining counties. Business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention. April 16, 1850—tf

S. T. WALL. JOHN W. FINNELL.

WALL & FINNELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
OFFICE, 3D STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL.
W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals at Frankfort. May 5, 1852—tf.

John W. Applegate,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledgments of Deeds, Morgages, Powers of Attorney, &c., for Kentucky, Illinois Missouri, Indiana, and New York.
Office, North East Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio. January 11 1850

Hewitt & Vaughan,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
VERSAILLES, KENTNCKY.

WILL Practice Law in the different Courts held in Woodford and the adjoining counties, and will attend promptly to all business confided to their care. Office on Main street, in the Second Story of Shelton's New Buildings, and next door to the Telegraph Office.
August 13, 1850—930

G. H. KETCHUM. N. HEADINGTON.

Ketchum & Headington,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ffice in Hart's Building, corner of Fourth and Hammond streets,
CINCINNATI.
Cincinnati, March 13, 1849.—857-1y

John P. Haggin,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Harrodsburg, Ky.

WILL Practice Law in Mercer and the adjoining counties. Harrodsburg, Sept. 1849—885-1y.

William L. Callender,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

BEGS leave to say that he has not relinquished the practice of his profession by becoming the editor of the Commonwealth; but that he continues to attend promptly to all legal business committed to his hands. In all cases in which his clients may desire it, he will have the benefit of the able assistance of Hon. James Harlan. Office with J. & W. L. Harlan, St. Clair st Frankfort. April 23, 1850—915 tf

MOREHEAD & BROWN,

PARTNERS IN THE
PRACTICE OF LAW,

Will attend to all business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Kentucky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business. Frankfort, Jan 6, 1852—by

T. N. Lindsey,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort and and the adjoining Counties. His Office is at his residence, near P. Swigerts—Entrance on St Clair street.
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 751 tf.

John C. Herndon,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT KENTUCKY,

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort—the Anderson, Owen, Woodford, and Shelby Circuit Courts—and will attend to the collection of debts in any part of the State. Office on St. Clair street, 2d door above the Court House.
☞ He will attend to the preparation and prosecution of the claims of soldiers to bounty land, for property lost, and for arrears of pay.
April 1, 1849—599-tf

BEN. SELBY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.,
☞ OFFICE AT THE STATE LIBRARY. ☜

WILL attend to all business confided to him in the Courts held at Frankfort. He will give especial attention to the *collection of debts in any part of the State*, and to the transaction of all kinds of business confided to him at the Capital, in any of the Departments.

REFERENCES.
Governor L. W. Powell;
Thomas S. Page, Auditor of State;
R. C. Wintersmith, Treasurer of State;
E. A. McCurdy, Register of State;
Col. S. I. M. Major, Editor of the Kentucky Yeoman.
Pollard, Prather & Smith, George J. Rowland, A. O. Smith, H. H. Honore, Hon. W. P. Thompson, Col. W. W. Stapp, } Louisville.
May 18, 1853—tf

Concentrated Extract of Aromatic Vinegar,

A NEW and exceedingly pungent Aroma, very agreeable to the nvalid—at
N 11. DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

M. L. HALLOWELL, J. L. HALLOWELL, T. W. SWENEY, JAMES TRAQUAIR, A. W. LITTLE, E. R. HUTCHINSON.

REMOVAL AND CHANGE.

Immense and Attractive Stock.

MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVING removed into their splendid new Warehouse, entrance No. 147 Market and 21 North Fourth street, are now opening for the Spring Trade an assortment of

SILK AND FANCY GOODS,

which, for extent and variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in that market. Entering in their new store, which is

ONE OF THE LARGEST IN AMERICA,

with a business of an unusual amount already established and intending largely to increase it, especially with those who BUY FOR CASH, and believing that the fairest system in jobbing goods is to have UNIFORM PRICES, they will be *compelled* to sell at a much smaller profit than can possibly be offered where long credits are given.

Under their CASH AND SHORT CREDIT SYSTEM, the necessity for charging large profits does not exist and by selling their goods at a

Very Small Advance on the Foreign Cost,

they mean to make it the INTEREST of every judge of goods to buy upon the following

TERMS:

Cash Buyers will receive a discount of SIX per cent., if the money be paid in par funds within ten days from date of bill.

Uncurrent Money will only be taken at its market value on the day it is received.

To Merchants of undoubted standing, a credit of **six months** will be given, if desired. When money is remitted in advance of maturity, a discount at the rate of **twelve per cent.** per annum will be allowed.

They ask from Merchants visiting the Eastern cities, the favor of an examination of their stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not their interest to pay large profits that are ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL to those who give long credits.
Philadelphia, Dec. 26, 1853—w2m.

MORE & GALLAGHER,
Ridge Road and Coates Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Iron Founders and Manufacturers
OF
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON RAILINGS,
And all kinds of
ORNAMENTAL AND AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS,
Iron Railings for Public and Private Grounds, Verandahs, Settees, Chairs, Tables, &c.
*** Particular attention paid to the enclosure of Burial Lots.
☞ More & Gallagher's Book of Designs and List of Prices sent to persons wishing to make a selection.
Nov. 7, 1853—3m.

E. H. TAYLOR, JR. ULYSSES TURNER. WM. SHOUSE.

TAYLOR, TURNER & CO.,
BANKERS.

WE have this day opened an Office in the city of Lexington, for the purpose of transacting

A General Banking, Exchange and Collecting Business.

We are at all times prepared to check upon the principal cities of the United States, and to make collections thereon. We will allow interest on deposits, to be withdrawn at pleasure, and transact whatever business is generally connected with private banking.

Approved paper can be cashed at any time during office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. [July 15, 1853.

George W. Craddock,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, opposite Telegraph Office. Will practive law in all the courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
Dec 7, 1850—tf

PEYTON & THOMAS,
GENERAL PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
SOUTHWEST CORNER FRONT & WALNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership, under the firm of PEYTON & THOMAS, respectfully offer their services as **Commission Agents**, for the sale of **Tobacco, Hemp, Cotton,** and such other products as may be consigned to them.

We have advantages and facilities which will enable us to do full justice to those who may favor us with their business; and will send regularly a Price Current, giving the state of the market, thus enabling Producers and Dealers to decide between the inducements presented here and elsewhere.
JESSE E. PEYTON,
Late of the House of Wolfe & Peyton, Dry Goods Jobbers, this City.
S. HARVEY THOMAS,
Late of the House of Thomas & Martin, Commission Merchants, this City.
July 29, 1853—1y

WILLIAM B. HOLEMAN,
Real Estate and General Agent,
Odd Fellows Hall, Market Street.
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

WILL attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Negroes; renting Houses and collecting the rents; hiring out Negroes and collecting the hire; negotiating loans for money, and to the sale of all descriptions of property, at Auction or private Sale, in city or county. Sept. 12, 1851.

REFERENCES.—Thos. S. Page, R. C. Wintersmith, E. A. Macurdy, A. G. Hodges, H. Wingate, P. Swigert. Wm Tanner.

C. BUCKLES, OF LOUISVILLE H. L JUDGE, OF FRANKFORT

J. C. BUCKLES & JUDGE,
Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS,
NO. 9, EAST FRONT STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

☞ Particular attention paid to filling orders for PRODUCE and to FORWARDING MERCHANDISE to and from the East. [Dec. 31, '52—1y.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
☞ Office, at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27th, 1853.

Morton & Griswold,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job-Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LAW, Medical, Theological, Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, qualty, and price. ☞ Colleges, Schools and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. *Wholesale or retail*
April 1, 1845—651-by.

Mendenhall & King's
PATENT HAND LOOM.
Frankfort, Kentucky, AUGUST 11, 1853.

WE, the undersigned, have seen and examined Mendenhall and King's Patent Hand Loom, in operation in the Kentucky Penitentiary, and think it superior to anything of the kind we have ever seen, and would call public attention to it, believing, by doing so, that e shall benefit all who examine it for themselves.
L. W. POWELL,
THOS. S. PAGE,
J. R. WATSON.

Having purchased the right to make and sell for the e of Franklin and Scott counties, the above Loom, calculated extensively for family use,) I most respectfully invite the public generally to call and examine the Machine we have now in full operation at the prison-where it can be seen at any time. N. CRAIG,
Agent and Keeper Kentucky Penitentiary.
August 12, 1853—tf.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(Office on St. Clair street, next door to Morse's Telegraph Office,)

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Oct. 28, 1853.

A. JAEGER & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Direct Importers of
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
China, Glass, and Earthenware,
Also, Waiters and Trays, Bohemian, English, French, and German Glassware, Cutlery, Silver-plated Goods, Castors, Girandoles, Lamps, Britannia and Fancy German Baskets,
No. 119, Fourth Street,
MOZART HALL CHINA EMPORIUM.

FANCY DECORATED & RICHLY GILDED
French China.

[THROUGH our partner in Limoges (France) we received this morning, from the large factories of Laporte & Brothers, a thorough new and splendid stock of beautiful decorated and gilded China, of the very latest shapes, patterns and styles. As our stock is bought for cash, we are able to offer them at lower prices than any other establishment in the Western country. Please call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are selling great bargains. Our stock consists in part of

Decorated, gilded and white China Dining Sets, from $ to $1000 a piece.
Tea, Breakfast & Toilet, Sets, from $6 to $200 a piece.
250 pairs richly decorated Vases and Caraffs, from $1 to $100 a pair.

Also, fancy decorated Motto Coffees, Pitchers, Candlesticks, Card Baskets, Spittoons, Motto Mugs and Toy Teas, Baskets, Cologne Bottles, Powder Boxes, &c., &c., in endless variety; together with a large assortment of James Edwards' Iron, Stone, China, and common Earthernware.

Please remember the number, 119 Fourth Street, Mozart Hall China Emporium. A. JAEGER, & CO.
Louisville, September 9, 1853—tw3m.

FALL & WINTER TRADE.

L. LAMM & CO.,
At the Franklin Clothing Store,
IN DUDLEY'S BUILDING,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SAINT CLAIR STREETS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

ARE opening one of the largest and most complete assortments of **Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods** ever offered in this market. They have been made up with great care, for this market, and are of the latest style and newest patterns.

Our stock consists, in part, of
Over Coats of all sizes and qualities;
Frock Coats and Business Coats;
Pants, of every variety Cloths and Cassimers;
Vests, of Satin, Silk, and Cloth—rich and durable;
Hats and Caps, of best and common qualities;
Shirts, fine white and fancy, of all sizes;
Indian Rubber Coats, Pants, Leggins, Caps, &c.,
Boys Clothing of all kind's.

☞ Don't forget the place! Come along, Gentlemen and Boys, we can *rig you out*, from *top to bottom*, and that, too, as cheaply as at any other establishment in the city. [Sept. 23, 1553.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

NEW STORE IN FRANKFORT!

NOW OPENING, AT
"SHIELDS' NEW CASH STORE,"
ST. CLAIR STREET, MANSION HOUSE BUILDING,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF EICH and USEFUL GOODS, selected expressly for the Frankfort market—amongst which may be found
Rich Gro de Rhines and Brocade Silks;
Rich Plaid and Flounce Silks;
Embroideries, Chemizettes, Sleeves;
Collars, Gloves, Hosiery;
Prints, Flannels, Domestics, Checks, &c.

Also, a few very rich new style Plaid Cashmeres, French Flannels, Paris Cloaks and Mantillas, of the latest style.

The ladies are respectfully solicited to call and examine this NEW AND FRESH STOCK, which will be constantly supplied with all the latest styles and most desirable goods. Call early for choice goods and good bargains. N. SHIELDS,
Sept. 19, 1853—1m. St. Clair street.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

HARKINS & GREEN,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

INFORM their friends, and the public generally, that they have commenced business in Co-partnership, and trusts, by a strict attention to the wants of customers, to merit a liberal patronage. Their shop is opposite the Mansion House, and one door below JAS. HARKINS' Clothing Store.

They have received a superior lot of
Fall and Winter Goods,
SUCH AS
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c.
of the most beautiful and fasionable styles; to which they invite the attention of all who wish to rig them selves out in a genteel manner.

All orders will be faithfully and promptly attended to and executed. JAMES HARKINS,
WILLIAM GREEN.
Frankfort, Oct. 1, 1853—tf

JAMES HARKINS,
OF THE FIRM OF
HARKINS & GREEN,
Will continue his establishment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AT the old stand, and takes this opportunity of returning his kindest thanks to the citizens of Frankfort, and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage received, and hopes by keeping good articles, and a strict attention to business, to continue to merit the public favor.

He is now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the season, of every variety of quality and price, to which he invites the attention of his friends and the public before they purchase elsewhere, believing he can offer as good inducements as at any other establishment of the kind in the city.

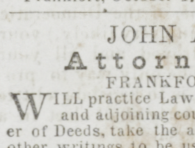
☞ It is no trouble to show goods; and his motto is *"a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."*
Frankfort, October 1, 1853—tf.

JOHN A. MONROE,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

WILL practice Law in the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining counties. He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.

OFFICE, Federal Court Clerk's Office, near the Bridge
Frankfort, June 6th, 1853—by.

Book Binding.



A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him n November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

☞ CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS, ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
☞ BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms
☞ Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office. Frankfort, July 31, 1847-773-tf

JNO. M. HARLAN,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, with J. & W. L. Harlan

REFER TO
Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN, Gov. L. W. POWELL, Hon. JAMES HARLAN, } Frankfort, Ky.
TAYLOR, TURNER & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. MONSARRAT & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.
July 25, 1853—by,

NEW ARRANGEMENT AND REMOVAL.

J. N. CANNON. W. A. GAINES.

CANNON & GAINES,
(SUCCESSORS TO BLACKWELL & CO.,)
One door from the corner of Main and St. Clair streets,
DESIGN KEEPING A FRESH STOCK OF
PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Chemicals, Paints, Oils,
Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Glassware, Perfumery, Snuffs, Tobacco, and Segars,
which they will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers.

As one of the firm has had eight or ten years' experience in several well-conducted Drug establishments, we feel safe in assuring purchasers that they need not apprehend any danger as to the correctness and genuineness of every article sold by us.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully sollicited.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours, with despatch.
Frankfort, Nov. 4, 1853—2m.

DR. J. M. MILLS,
Physician and Apothecary,
AT THE SIGN OF THE BLUE MORTAR, MAIN STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and superior assortment of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS,
☞ All articles obsoutely warrented to be pure.—Special attention given to prescriptions. [June 24.

THE EXCITEMENT
HAS NOT YET REACHED ITS HEIGHT AT
SONNABERG'S.

HE has just arrived from the East and Cincinnati with **$20,000 worth of Ready-made Clothing,** which he promises to sell upon better terms than can be found in any other establishment in the city.

LET EVERY BODY, THEN, REMEMBER, that I am now receiving and ready to sell, at prices to suit the most fastidious, the most extensive lot of

Fall and Winter Clothing

upon record. My stock consists of every thing in the gentlemens' furnishing line. It has been selected *expressly* by me, and especially for this market.

I have on hand, and will always keep a complete assortment of
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, OVERCOATS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HATS, CAPS, &c.;
together with every article usually kept in a Clothing Store.

Gentlemen desiring to replenish their Clothing would do well to give me a call, as I am satisfied they can do better than at any other establishment in the city.
A. SONNABERG.
Frankfort, Sept. 16, 1853—tf

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.
W. W. FOLLIS

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Munsell, as a drug store, where he will manufacture all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's **BOOTS** and **SHOES**—all of which are composed of the finest material and workmanship. All orders filled with neatness and dispatch. He hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
W. W. FOLLIS, St. Clair Street.
July 5, 1853—tf.

CRAIK & KNIGHT,
DEALERS IN
ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE,
Opposite the New Weisiger House, Main st.,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we have now on hand a superior quality of **Italian and American Marble,** and being practical workmen, we are confident that we can furnish to order **MONUMENTS, TOMBS** and **HEAD-STONES** in better styles and cheaper than has ever been purchased in this town before. Those wishing to erect beautiful and lasting mementoes to the memory of their deceased friends would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.
August 9, 1853—3m CRAIK & KNIGHT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

I. P. BLACKWELL,

HAVING purchased the entire stock of R. W. BLACKBURN, will continue the
DRY GOODS BUSINESS
at the old stand, on the corner of Main and St. Clair streets, where he will be happy to see all the regular patrons of the house, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. To the regular customers of the house, I will offer special inducements to continue their patronage. I. P. BLACKWELL.
Frankfort, Nov. 2, 1853.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold my stock of Goods to I. P BLACKWELL, I take pleasure in recommending him as every way worthy of a liberal patronage, and hope that all those who have honored me with their custom will do him likewise. R. W BLACKBURN.
Frankfort, Nov. 2, 1853.

NEW GOODS.
SECOND IMPORTATION.
BAKER & RUNYAN,

HAVE just received a full stock of **FALL AND WINTER GOODS,** consisting of Ladies Style Dress Goods, Plain and Figured Velvet, Lacing Flannels, Cloaking, Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings, Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, with a large variety of Trimmings; Gimps, Braids, Fringes, Velvets, &c. &c. Also, a large supply of **Boots and Shoes;** in fine, they have the largest and most complete assortment in Frankfort, which they are offering, and intend to sell at the lowest prices. **Come one, come all.**
October 29, 1853—tf

ELIJAH NOBLE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND GENERAL Commission Merchant.
OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

PROPOSES to purchase and sell Real Estate, Negroes, Hemp, and other articles of produce.

Notice to all whom it may concern.—I address this card with the hope that it may meet the eye of some of those who knew me in the following counties: Franklin, Woodford, Fayette, Madison. Scott, Bourbon, Clarke, Mason, Bullitt, Fleming, Nelson, and Grayson.

GENTLEMEN: I have many friends and acquaintances in Louisville who want, from time to time, to purchase good servants for their own use, and being advised that many persons are unwilling and conscientiously indisposed to selling their servants, to be taken out of the State, I take this method of informing them that I can, generally, procure good homes and full prices for desirable servants.

Letters addressed to me, *post paid*, will be promptly attended to. The following description of servants is necessary: Health, qualifications, temper, age, height, weight, and color, ELIJAH NOBLE,
Commission Merchant, and Real Estate Agent,
Louisville, Ky.
Sept. 21, 1853—3m w&tw.

Sundries.

4 BOXES Raisins; 6 half boxes Raisins; 10 quarter boxes Raisins; 1 bbl. soft shell Almonds; 1 frail Dates; 1 case Prunes; Zante Currants; Lemons; Citron; Pea Nuts; English Walnuts; Cocoa Nuts; 1 tierce Rice; assorted Spices—all fresh—for sale by
Dec. 31 E. L. SAMUEL.

Dried Beef, Cheese, &c.

1 CASK Superior Dried Beef;
1 cask Ushers Rocky Mauntain Hams;
20 boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
5 boxes English Dairy Cheese;—just received and for sale by E. L. SAMUEL

Clover and Timothy Seed.

A SUPPLY will be kept throughout the season, Farmers can be supplied with these and other Seeds at moderate rates. E. L. SAMUEL.

Nails.

50 KEGS assorted sizes; 10 kegs Fencing Nails; 5 kegs Finishing Nails—for sale by
March 30 E L. SAMUEL

Legislative Guide,

CONTAINING all the rules for conducting business in deliberative bodies. Jefferson's Manual, Copious Notes, &c., &c. For sale at
Jan. 10. EVANS & CO'S.

REMOVAL.
Great Attraction!!
B. F. JOHNSON

HAS removed his stock of DRY GOODS to the room adjoining the Post Office, St. Clair street, where he is now receiving and opening one of the richest and most elegant assortments of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
He would be extremely happy to see his old friends and the public generally, and will assure them that as GOOD BARGAINS can be had of him as any house in the West. [Frankfort, Sept. 16, 1853—w&tw3m.

NEW FIRM.
J. & B. C. BAKER & REUBEN RUNYAN

HAVE formed a co-partnership, under the title of BAKER & RUNYAN, for the purpose of transacting general
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS BUSINESS,
at the old stand of Baker & Anderson, on St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky., where they expect to keep a full stock of Goods, at the LOWEST PRICES. They most cordially invite their former customers and the public generally to give them a call. [April 6, 1852—tf

LADIES' DRESS FURS
DODD & CO., HATTERS,
No. 144 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE open our Fur Rooms this morning, (Oct. 25th) prepared to exhibit a larger stock of Ladies' Furs, of very choice qualities, than we have ever before offered, embracing Russian, Hudson Bay, and Canada Sables, Stone Maten, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, and all the lower grades of Furs, made up in the latest styles Some very handsome Robes and Foot Muffs for carriages.

ALSO, Ladies' and Misses' Black and Drab Beaver and Felt Bonnets; very handsome Beaver Flats, for Misses; Riding Hats, Gloves, and Whips; Boys' Hats and Caps.
☞ Fur Rooms on second floor.
WM. DODD & CO..
144 Main, 3 doors below Fourth street.
Nov 18, 1853—2m*

GAS FIXTURES.

KENNARD & CO., LEXINGTON, KY., beg leave to inform the citizens of Frankfort that they have on hand a large stock of GAS FIXTURES, including 6. 5, 4 and 3 light Chandeliers, 2 and 1 light Pendents, 3 fold, 4 fold and single Bracks, Drop Lights, &c—all manufactured by Messrs, Cornelius, Baker & Co., Philadelphia, and will be sold as low as they can be had West of Philadelphia, and put up, if desired, in the best manner.

We would also be pleased to RUN PIPE in stores, dwellings or public houses, on the best possible terms, having superior workmen now engaged in the business for us in Lexington. We ask a call.
KENNARD & CO.
Always on hand, a large stock of CARPETING; CURTAIN GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, and PIANO FORTES—for sale on reasonable terms. K. & CO.
Lexington, January 4, 1854—tf.

Barber Shop, Bath House, &c.

Henry Samuel,
On East Side St. Clair St., opposite the Mansion House

HAVING recently refitted his establishment in a style superior to any in the city, and as he has fitted up good *Gas Lights*, he is prepared at *all times* to attend to all that may give him a call. He continues to keep for sale Perfumery, Brushes, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., &c.

HIS NEW BATH HOUSE,

which was fitted up last summer, in style inferior to none in the city, is open from Monday to Sunday morning, where all can obtain any kind of Bath at the short est notice. He has, also, the best kind of washer-women, and any one wanting clothes

WASHED OR SCOURED,

can have it done in superior order and without delay.
By careful attention to business, he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on him. Oct 4, 1849—870-tf

EXPERIMENT BATHING.

THE undersigned, in order to bring the luxury of Bathing within the means of all, has concluded to adopt the following rates:
10 Cents for the Actual 'Change.'
15 Cents when Change is Given.
25 Cents Credit.
HENRY SAMUEL.
N. B. Gents can at all times have their boots and shoes blacked in the most BRILAIANT manner. H. S.
May 11

CLOTHING
FOR THE
THE FALL OF 1853.

PURCHASERS of **CLOTHING** are informed that we are manufacturing the **LARGEST ASSORTMENT of CLOTHING** (at wholesale only) suitable for the Country Trade, to be found in the States.
☞ We do business on the
One Price System.
Orders promptly filled. An examination of our stock is solicited.
HANFORD & BROTHER,
29, Park Row, (opposite the Astor House,) **N. Y.**
N. B. We are the largest manufacturers of
OILED CLOTHING
in the country. **RUBBER CLOTHING** at the lowest market rates. [August 9, 1853—3mw.]

New Cabinet Wareroom and Manufactory
J. D. RAKE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now located in the new Shop, on Main Street, nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Macurdy, where he will be glad to see his old customers, and others who may want Cabinet Work. Connected with his shop he has opened a Furniture Wareroom, and intends to keep a good Stock of Furniture on hand, to which he respectfully invites the attention of all wishing to purchase.

COFFINS

Made to order at all times—night or day—promptly. He has a neat HEARSE, with which he will attend calls, at any time, night or day, in the city or country.
June 26, 1849—87 2-tf

IRON BEDSTEADS.
COMSTOCK, BROMLEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Sales Room No. 95 Leonard St., New York,
OND DOOR WEST OF BROADWAY.

COMMON and folding, plain and ornamental BEDSTEADS of all kinds. Hotel, hospital, prison, family, servant's, and children's Bedsteads always on hand. Also, a general assortment of Iron Furniture. Spring Beds, Hair and other Mattrasses.

These Bedsteads are superior to all others in point of cleanliness, neatness and economy. They are always free from vermin, and are exceedingly durable, portable and convenient. Orders to any extent may be addressed to COMSTOCK, BROMLEY & CO.,
No. 95 Leonard street, New York.
☞ Agents wanted for the sale of the above. Descriptive Circulars sent wherever requested.
Nov. 16, 1853—tw6m

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Hudson River Insurance Company, of Waterford, New York.

CAPITAL $300,000—CASH CAPITAL $200,000!

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent of the above Company, is prepared to insure all property, such as is usually insured in the city of Frankfort and vicinity, and upon shipments of Merchandize and Produce, upon as fair terms as any other responsible office All losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.
☞ Office near the Court House.
Satisfactory references will be given upon application, as to the solvency of this Company.
J. C. HERNDON,
Feb. 20, 1852—t. Agent

Fruits, Nuts, &c.

2 BARRELS Fresh Sweet Oranges;
2 boxes " Lemons;
4 caes " Prunes in jars and fancy boxes,
50 boxes ½ and ¼ Fresh Raisons;
2 casks Zantes Currants;
10 boxes Citron;
2 bbls Dried Peaches;
6 bushels Dried Apples;
20 drums Fresh Figs;
2 frails Dates;
2 bbls Fresh Pecans;
6 bbls " Almonds;
12 bushels Chesnuts;
1 bbl English Walnuts;
4 bbls Filberts;
2 bbls Cream Nuts—for sale by
Dec. 7. GRAY & TODD.

Delicious Jellies, &c.

LEMON Jelly, Currant Jelly, Grape Jelly, Preserved Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Apples, &c.; Raspberry and Blackberry Jam; Brandied Pears, Peaches and Plums; Preserved Ginger, in Jars; also, Preserved Dried Ginger, and Chow-Chow, and fresh Tomatoes—at
Nov. 2. GRAY & TODD'S.

PROTECTION
(Fire, Marine and Inland)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
HARTFORD, CONN.
INCORPORATED 1825.

THIS Office has now transacted business for mor than a QUARTER OF A CENTURY, during which period it has taken more than
One Hundred Thousand Risks!
And insured real and personal propeety against loss by Fire and Water, to the value of
TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS OF
DOLLARS,
IN THE WESTERN COUNTRY.
Several Thousand Losses have been incurred upon the above risks, all of which have been adjusted at the
GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
AT CINCINNATI,
And paid with the utmost promptitude, according to the conditions of the policy, as may be seen by the receipts of the several claimants on file.

The undersigned has been furnished with blank policies, signed by the officers of the Company; also, with blank renewal receipts, for continuing policies already issued, and is duly authorized and prepared, as Agent of said Company, to make insurance for any period of time, not less than one month nor greater than seven years, upon buildings or their contents, occupied as **Dwellings, Stores, Warehouses, Curches, Hotels, Banks, Court Houses, Colleges, &c., &c.,** and their contents, against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
Also, on DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, MANUFACTURED GOODS, PRODUCE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, LIVE STOCK, and every other description of MERCHANDIZE and PERSONAL PROPERTY, shipped or to be shipped per good Vessels or Steamboats on most of the navigable waters, against the
Hazards of Inland Transportation
AND
PERILS OF THE SEAS.
For fur ther information respecting rates of premium, etc., apply to the undersigned.
H. WINGATE, Agent
For Frankfort and Franklin County
Dec. 2, 1853—1m.

LIFE INSURANCE.

It is no more the moral duty of man to provide the daily bread for his family while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death.—*Edin. Journal on Life Insurance.*

THE ADVANTAGES OF LIFF INSURANCE,
AS EXHIBITED BY THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
NET ACCUMULATED CASH FUND,
$2,000,000 ! ! !
HAVE YOU INSURANCE ON YOUR LIFE, For the benefit of a surviving family relatives, or friends? Are they fully protected by insurance on your life, from the many evils that may arise from your unexpected death, at a moment of embarrassment, perhaps of utter insolvency?
H. B. FARRAR, *Agent.*
☞ Office on St. Clair Street, at the office of the Commonwealth.
Frankfort, August 5, 1853.

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF MAINE.
PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE IN BOSTON, MASS.
Elisha B. Pratt, Pres.; Matthew Cobb, V. Pres.
Capital and accumulated Assets of the Company

Capital,	$ 100,000 00
Premium notes, secured by pledge of policy, each case,	167,050 85
Mortgage bonds and stocks purchased by the Board of Finance,	51,944 40
Cash on hand,	22,393 94
Amount in hand of agents, (*secured by bonds*,)	14,958 24
Furniture, as per inventory,	1,488 40
	$ 357,835 83

H. B. FARRAR, *Agent.*
☞ Office on St. Clair Street, at the office of the Commonwealth.
Frankfort, Feb. 15, 1853.

HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

AS AGENT of this old and safe Company, I am prepared to issue policies at rates in accordance with other *good* offices, and respectfully solicit patronage.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company was chartered in 1810, has been doing a successful business for over forty years, has an unimpaired cash capital of $150,000 and is in all respects one of the best institutions in New England. H. B. FARRAR, *Agent.*
☞ Office on St. Clair Street, at the office of the Commonwealth.
Frankfort, Feb. 16, 1853.

LIVES OF NEGROES INSURED.

INSURANCE on Slaves, whether employed on land or steamboats, in one of the safest and best companies in the country. *Rates favorable.* Apply to H. B. FARRAR, *Agent.*
☞ Office on St. Clair Street, at the office of the Commonwealth.
Frankfort, Feb. 16, 1852.

CALIFORNIANS, LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned will receive proposals for the Insurance o, Lives, in one of the best Insurance Companies in the country, on favorable terms. H. B. FARRAR, *Agent.*
☞ Office on St. Clair Street, at the office of the Commonwealth.
Frankfort, Feb. 16, 1853.

THE KENTUCKY MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS established Company, by prudent management and the punctual discharge of its obligations, has secured public confidence and built up a large and increasing business, confined for the most part to the Western and South-western States. Of all the numerg ous Life Insurance Companies, none is more deserving of public confidence. As an entirely responsible Western Institution, it has especial claims to the patronage of the Western people.—*Cincinnati Investigator.*
H. WINGATE is Agent for the above named Company, and will accommodate our citizens with whatever they may desire in the way of Life Insurance,
October 7 1853—1m

LIFE INSURANCE.
MUTUAL BENEFIT.
Ohio Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
CAPITAL STOCK - - - - - - $100,000
ALL PAID IN AND SECURED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive proposi-tions for Insurance at his office in this city. Pamphlets containing the rates of premium, and full information in relation to Life Insurance, are furnished free of charge. J. C. HERNDON
DRS. SNEED & HODMAN, Agent.
Medical Examiners. Feb 20, 1852—tf

FAIRBANK'S
PLATFORMS SCALES.
Long known—Severely tested—Always right—The acknowledged Standard.

AGENTS.—Fairbank's & Co., No. 89 Water St. N. Y.; R. W. Booth & Co., and Traber & Aubery, Cincinnati.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, and Farmer's SCALES, set in any part of the country, at short notice.
Frankfort, Oct. 5.—3mw:

Teas! Teas!!

HOUSEKEEPERS wishing the very best teas would do well to examine the stock of
July 20, 1853. E. L. SAMUEL.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1854.

Prayer by the Rev. J. H. LINN, of the Methodist Church.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate the Richmond and Big Hill Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the Richmond and Muddy Creek Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the Richmond and Kentucky river Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the Richmond and Paint Lick Turnpike Road Company.

An act to amend the charter of the towns of Richmond and Barboursville.

An act to incorporate the Pompely's Mills and Clark's creek Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the Maysville Gas Company.

That they had passed a bill from the Senate, entitled, an act to aid in the erection of a monument over the grave of Henry Clay.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. CAVAN offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That Gov. Wright be respectfully invited to take a seat, at his pleasure, within the bar of the Senate Chamber, during his present sojourn at the Capital.

Said resolution was unanimously adopted.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Leave was given to bring in the following bill, which was appropriately referred:

Mr. SPENCER—A bill for the benefit of Durham Sanders, late Sheriff of Taylor county.

PLANTERS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to charter the Planters and Manufacturers Bank of Kentucky.

The questtons pending were the amendments offered on yesterday, viz:

Nr. SPENCER offered the following amendment, viz:

Provided, That the tax required, (in the 15th section) when so paid shall be set apart, and the same is hereby dedicated to the cause of education, and shall form a part of the common school fund of this State.

Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH offered the following amendment, viz:

If the net profits of the institution, after paying all expenses at the end of the year, exceed eight per cent per annum, the overplus shall be paid into the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund.

After some remarks from Messrs. BULLOCK, STONE, DECOURCY, WEIS, MACHEN and HARRIS, in favor, and Messrs. D. HOWARD SMITH, HOGAN, BRADLEY, WADSWORTH, and GOLLADAY, in opposition to the bill,

The question was taken on Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH'S amendment, and it was rejected.

After a few remarks from Messrs. SPENCER and CONKLIN,

Mr. SPENCER withdrew his amendment.

Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH proposed the following amendment, viz:

That said institution shall have no power to make loans to any of its stockholders until they shall have respectively paid the full amount of the stock subscribed by them; and should said institution make such loans its charter is hereby forfeited.

Mr. KOHLHASS moved the previous question, which was ordered.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and decided in tha affirmative—yeas, 22; nays, 13.

A BILL TO INCREASE THE SCHOOL FUND.

Mr. CONKLIN—A bill to increase the common school fund: passed.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CALDWELL—A bill to incorporate a company to improve the navigatiou of Rockcastle river: passed.

Same—A bill from the H. R. to incorporate the Bryantsville and Cane Run Turnpike road Company: passed.

Same—A bill from the H. R. to incorporate the Lancaster and Sugar Creek Turnpike road Company: passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Louisville Water Company: passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Greensburg and Campbellsville Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—A bill regulating the Board of Internal Improvement, requiring them to make annual settlements: further consideration of said bill postponed until half past 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Same—A bill from the H. R. to authorize the County Courts of the counties of Laurel and Rockcastle to make changes in the Wilderness Turnpike road; to sell the gate on said road, and provide for the appointment of overseers: passed.

Same—A bill from the A. R. to authorize a bridge to be built across Beaver craek, in Floyd county: passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Clear Creek Turnpike Road Company, and the act amendatory thereof passed.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Mr. STONE offered the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the present General Assembly shall continue in session until the 13th day of March next, and that on that day they will adjourn *sine die*.

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. CALDWELL—Internal Improvement—A bill to charter the Kentucky and Tennessee Railroad Company.

While the Clerk wat reading the above bill the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock'

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1854.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. JOHN H. LINN, of the Methodist Church.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. DORMAN moved the following resolutions, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved. That the Speaker of this House appoint a committee to wait upon their Excellencies Governors Wright and Powell, to request of them for publication their addresses delivered in this hall before the General Assembly of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the Public Printer, as soon as practicable, print one thousand copies of said addresses, for the use of the members of this House and the officers thereof.

Whereupon, the SPEAKER appointed Messrs. DORMAN, EVE, and COFFEE.

RECONSIDERATION.

The House, according to order, here proceeded to consider the motion of Mr. GREEN to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the benefit of Joseph Wolfe, of Louisville, was rejected.

After a few remarks from Messrs. SALE, REASOR, H. T. WILSON, and M. C. JOHNSON, in favor, and Messrs. ANDERSON, and ALLEN, in opposition to the bill: the question was taken upon the reconsideration, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The bill then passed—yeas, 54; nays, 36.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Was asked and obtained as follows, and such leaves were appropriately referred.

Mr. GABBERT—A bill to change the line between voting precincts, Nos. 5 and 6, in Mercer county.

Mr. W. ALEXANDER—A bill authorizing the County Court of Meade or the Presiding Judge of said county to sell and convey the lot of ground on which the old jail of said county now stands.

Same—A bill authorizing the trustees and their successors to make sale of and convey the lot of ground on which the Methodist Episcopal Church stands, in the town of Brandenburg.

Mr. MITCHELL—A bill to incorporate a college at Mt. Sterling.

Same—A bill to change the time of holding the courts in the 10th Judicial District.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Mount Sterling Cemetery Company.

Mr. FARRISH—A bill to change the line of Little Sandy precinct in Morgan county.

Mr. DILLMAN—A bill to establish the foundaries of South Carrollton, in Muhlenburgh.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Pleasant Grove Coal Mining Company.

Same—A bill to incorporate the North Liberty Coal Mining Company.

Mr. A. C. WILSON—A bill to change the time of electing the trustees and officers of Bardstown for the year 1854.

Mr. J. HALL—A bill for the benefit of School District No. 24, in Nicholas county.

Mr. J. W. GRIFFITH—A bill to extend the limits of the town of Lagrange.

Same—A bill to change time of holding the County Courts of Oldham to the 2d Monday in each month.

Same—A bill to authorize the County Court of Oldham to sell the Poor House and Poor House grounds belonging to said county.

Mr. BLANTON—A bill for the beuefit of School District No. — in Owen county.

REPORTS FROM STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. ANDERSON—committee on Claims—A bill for the benefit of Theodore W. Lewis.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH—committee on County Courts—A bill regulating the duties of the Inspectors of J. H. McMillans Warehouse, in Monroe county: passed.

Same from same—A bill to allow two additional terms of the Barren County Courts: passed.

Mr. W. ALEXANDER—A bill to regulate and change the time of holding the several Circuit Courts in the 11th Judicial District.

On motion of Mr. M. C. JOHNSON the bill was so amended as that it shall not go into effect until the 1st of June.

And then amended, it passed.

Mr. HAUSER—committee on Judiciary—A bill incorporating the Kentucky Coal Mining Company: passed.

Mr. FARISH—select committee—A bill for the benefit of the late Sheriff of Breathitt county: passed.

Same—A bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Jackson, in Breathitt county: passed.

Same —A bill to incorporate West Liberty No. 98, Sons of Temperance, in Morgan county: passed.

Mr. MOREHEAD—committee on Judiciary—A Senate bill for the benefit of Jessee H. Reno: passed.

Mr. WILLINGHAM—committee on Privileges and Elections—A Senate bill to establish an election precinct in Muhlenburg, and to regulate the voting in districts 1 and 3, in Bullitt county: passed.

Mr. LEWIS—committee on Internal Improvement—A bill to amend the act incorporating the Chaplin and Bloomfield Turnpike road Company: passed.

Mr. BLANTON—select committee—A bill to change the place of voting in District No. 1, in Owen county: passed.

Same from same—A bill authorizing the Owen County Court to change the State road leading from Owenton to Liberty: passed.

Mr. MORHAEAD—Judiciary—A bill to improve the roads of Pendleton county.

Mr. LEWIS offered an amendment to the bill, which was adopted, and to which Mr. BRANN remarked that he had no objection.

The bill, as amended, then passed.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH—committee on County Courts—A bill authorizing the County Court of Pendleton to change districts and places of voting.

Mr. LEWIS moved an amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. MORING also moved an amendment, which was adopted.

The bill, as amended, then passed.

Mr. COFFEE—select committee—A bill amending the act incorporating the Paducah Marine Railway Company: passed.

GOV. WRIGHT OF INDIANA.

On motion of Mr. MOREHEAD, an invitation was extended to Gov. Wright, of Indiana, to to take a seat within the bar of the House during his sojourn at the capital.

APPORTIONMENT BILL—GOVERNOR'S VETO.

At 12 o'clock the House took up the special order, being the apportionment bill reported from the Senate as having passed that body, the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding. After a call of the House, the vote was taken, and the bill passed by the constitutional majority of 53 yeas to 46 nays.

[The vote, with the explanations of several members given when their names were called, we are obliged to defer until to morrow.]

A bill incorporating the Kentucky Mining and Manufacturing Company was reported and referred to Judiciary committee.

A recess was then taken until 3 o'clock.

The Apportionment Bill.

REMARKS of Mr. WADSWORTH, of Mason, upon the bill dividing the State into Congressional districts, and the substitute proposed therefor.

MR. SPEAKER:—I desire briefly as the subject will permit to consider the Apportionment Bills now before the Senate. I desire to act on them intelligently and candidly, and am anxious that others should do so likewise. An impartial examination of the subject of apportionment in general and of these bills particularly, could not fail to be profitable. It was therefore with no ordinary pleasure that I saw the Senator from Mercer, (MR. HARDIN,) arise to address himself to the subject. Well informed, laborious, pains-taking, and patient, and usually accurate and fair, I listened in the full expectation that he had studied the whole subject well, and would elucidate the issue now made up before the Senate and which we are about to decide. But what did Senators hear? Did the Senator lay down correct principles of Congressional Apportionment, and then proceed to an analysis and comparison of the bills according to those guiding rules? Did he fortify his principles with argument, and illustrate his analysis and comparison with facts and figures? You know he did not. He laid down no rule but one, and that not laid down as a rule either, but which you are left to gather from the staple of his remarks; he brought forward neither fact nor figure. He dealt in hard words, he used terms of reproach, he made illogical deductions and unfounded imputations, and employed much time in mystical allusions to little "would-bes," "outsiders," "hookers," etc., but taught us nothing, I respectfully submit, about the merits of the bills offered to our choice.

It is a remarkable fact that the Senator from Mercer while denouncing the whole, never criticised any district in the bill reported by your committee, but the 5th—the one in which he lives. He had no bowels for any of his suffering brethren—his tears were all poured out over his own afflictions—his charity began and ended at home.

With what justice did he complain of the arrangements made in the 5th district? Wherein had the committee erred? How did he propose to correct the errors?

The only change in the 5th district proposed by the committee is made by the addition of Meade county. This addition to that district is inevitable, if it could be justified no other way. As at present composed, the 5th district is 5,322 under the ratio. If practicable, this should be remedied. There are only two other counties at all geographically appurtenant to the 5th, Meade and Boyle, both are Whig counties—Meade has a federal population of 6,755, and Boyle 7,748; add Meade and the population of the district will be 1,433 above the ratio; add Boyle and it will be 2,426 above. Hart, Green, or Shelby, other counties adjoining, would still further increase the excess. In a natural endeavor to equalize the representation in the 5th, the committee have taken the county most convenient and suitable for that purpose, and yet thereby have awaked the wrath of the Senator and drawn on themselves and the party in power no measured denunciation.

But it seems, sir, that others are to be frightened from their propriety besides the Senator, by the introduction of Meade into that district. "All Mercer is to be in arms!" Nay, sir, strange to tell, when little Meade is put into the 5th district, the *Whigs* of that district will rebel. What! Whigs object to the society of Meade county? That county, small in size but great in soul, that has brought away her shield from every fight—that never knew defeat—always "faithful among the faithless found"—dear to every genuine Whig heart wherever through the State. The self-denying, gallant Whigs of the 2d did not wish to turn her away—they parted with her as a lover with his mistress; and if, when that little sister, rosey as the morning walks into the family circle of the 5th, the Whigs do not open their arms wide as all out doors to embrace and welcome her, they will receive as they deserve, the contempt of all their brethren. There is no fear that the Senator faithfully interprets the wishes of that portion of his district.

The Senator concluded without having approached the subject. Next my friend, the Sentor from Lyon, (Mr, MACHEN) obtained the floor. He too is capable as any one to handle the subject. Instead of employing his talents however, in teaching us the true principles of apportionment, and exposing the errors of the committee's report, or the beauties of the substitute offered by the Senator from Grant, *(and for which he voted)*—or the merits of the present law, (which he says he prefers)—he entertained us with declamation merely—earnest, and perhaps eloquent, but still merely declamation. He made no attempt to examine in detail the bill he objects to; neither did he offer to institute any comparison between it, and the substitute *for which he voted*, the present law. He employed himself chiefly in strictures upon the political honesty of the chairman of the committee, and with criticism as to the motives of the Senator from Mason. The Senator from Daviess has answered for himself—in a few vigorous sentences he disposed of the allegations against himself, and then proceeded to put the Senator on his defense. He charges, and justly charges on the Senator from Lyon, the chief deformity of the bill, a deformity which, had it been made by the committee, would have garrisoned Democratic orators with a twelve month's supply of indignant eloquence.

The bill, reported by the committee, before it was mutilated by the Senator from Lyon, placed Hopkins in the 2d district. What for? Was it desirable for the Whigs? No; Hopkins is Democratic by 120. The disinterested and gallant Whigs of the 2d had weakened themselves by sparing little Meade—they wanted no more adverse counties; still the committee put Hopkins from the 1st on the 2d. Yet look at the figures—by taking Hopkins off the 1st it left that Democratic district 5,663 below the ratio, and put an excess on the Whig 2d, of 3,978. Had Hopkins been left on the 1st, it would have made the excess in that district 5,936, only 273 more than the deficit; and thus the Whig district would have been relieved; but Whigs decided the matter against themselves, and made the 2d carry Hopkins.

What do we see next? The Senator from Lyon moves to strike off Hopkins from the 2d and add it to the 1st, and in an earnest speech he appeals to Whigs to permit the Democrats to do this, because it relieves the Whigs in the 2d, and adds a Democratic county to a district already hopelessly against us. The Senator offered no other amendment, and refused to do so when I went to him and invited him to make a manly exhibit of his programme. The Senator from Hopkins also appealed to us in a set speech to permit him to remain with his Democratic brethren of the 1st. When these two leading Democratic Senators thus appealed to the Senate, and asked that which was a favor to the Whigs of the 2d, as well as to themselves, it would have been hard to deny it, I voted against it, and so did most of the Whigs, but it was carried by the exertions of the Senator from Lyon and his friends, and the Senator from Daviess has justly put him on his defense in the premises. But he was threatened, that time-honored servant of the people of Daviess, with his constituents. I feel under no apprehension for my friend. He will doubtless be able to answer the Senator as successfully before the people he has served so well and so long, as he has here.

Having dispatched the Senator from Daviess, my friend next disposes of me. He says Trimble county has been sacrificed to accommodate the aspirations of the Senator from Mason—that it is done to make the 9th district Whig—that the 9th could not receive Mason without adding Trimble to the 10th. The Senator shows that he has never studied the subject.

The 7th district under the present law is 8,033 above the ratio; the 10th, 14,740 above the ratio; the 8th, 7,714 below the ratio. In no other part of the State do such great inequalities exist—it is necessary that greater changes should be made here than elsewhere. Had the committee desired to make a Whig district of the 9th, nothing would have been easier than to have made one indisputably so, and at the same time to have made the 8th equally certain according to any, the severest test. But it was very much desired by every one, I believe, that the associations formed by the counties in the last 12 years should be preserved so far as practicable. It would be an easy matter to lay off a Democratic district in the Mountains, 1500 majority strong, and relieve the 9th of every Democratic county but two; and on the same plan to have put Scott and Owen in the 10th, and supplied the vacuum with Whig counties. The committee aimed to keep the old districts as near as circumstances would permit. It was therefore necessary in reducing the excess in the 7th to put Trimble and Carroll on the 10th—and with them both, that district will be below the ratio 2,552.

But was Trimble so piteously sacrificed as the Senator imagines, by adding her to that band of kindred counties? I submit that she was redeemed; for while that fiery courser Preston, thunders over the track in the 7th, the voice of Trimble must be drowned in 1700 Whig majority.

The 9th is made Whig, however, to accommodate Mason county, it is said; and to prove it, the Senator inquires why Clarke was not put on the 6th. Does not the question show that complaints are made without candor and without investigation?

I will answer why Clarke was not put on the 6th:

1st. Breathitt, more than Clarke, is geographically and socially appurtenant to the 6th.

2d. Breathitt to the 6th made the population but 1,401 too small, while Clarke would make it 5,623 too large.

But, says the Senator, the 9th is 6,407 too large—put off Clarke and leave Breathitt, and it brings down the population of the 9th to near the ratio. True, but it makes the 6th 5,623 too large, which is wrong, according even to the narrow view taken of the subject of apportionment by the Senator.

Now, if that intelligent Senator has studied the map and the figures, (as it was his duty to study them,) and is oppressed with a desire to relieve the 9th of the excess which it is proposed to make her carry, it cannot but have occurred to him, that by an *obvious* change of two counties, he can relieve the 9th of the excess of 6,407, and fill up a deficiency in the 4th of 5,052, and at the same time impose no unjust excess on the free and gallant mountaineers as he proposes.

For instance add Rockcastle to the 4th, and Morgan to the 6th, and it leaves the three districts as follows:

9th below the ratio	1,140	instead of	5,407	above
6th above the ratio	1,598	instead of	600	above
4th below the ratio	503	instead of	5,042	below
Total variation,	2,241		12,059	

How much to be preferred are these changes to that *other mutilation* which would be made if Clarke was taken away from her old associates, and Gerrymandered into the 6th? If these changes were made, and Hopkins had not been by the Senator carried away from the place assigned her by the committee, the opportionment would have been as nearly equalized as the stubborn nature of population and territory will permit. Why did not the Senator propose these changes? Perhaps he might have succeeded as in the case of Hopkins. I imagine the Senator omitted to move them for the same reason which prevailed with the committee, viz: because thereby the 9th, 6th, and 4th, would have been secured beyond danger or doubt to the Whigs and an increased outcry raised by the opposition. Look at the facts: The 9th district, as reported by the committee, (including Mason,) gave Governor Powell 42 majority; the 7th (as reported.) gave General Scott 2,008 majority; the 4th gave Chrisman, (Democrat,) 35 majority. The county of Morgan gave Powell 342 majority; Rockcastle gave Dr. Pierce 162 majority. Make the changes intimated, and it leaves a majority for the Whigs, in the 9th of 300, instead of 42 minority; in the 4th a majority of 127, instead of 35 minority, and leaves the 6th still Whig by 1,546 majority. Does not the Senator now see how a Whig district might have been made for Mason, if she had been so potent and aspiring as he insinuates?

While I was anxious, nervously and perhaps foolishly anxious, during the consultations on the subject of apportionment, to manifest by my voice and action to every friend and acquaintance of mine in that portion of the State where I live, that I would not wantonly violate any sound principle of apportionment, (such as I shall presently lay down) for the sake of putting myself in a Whig district, I confess sir, that no pains were spared by me to relieve the 9th district of that excess above the ratio, which she is to carry, and thereby to secure her due weight in the representation of the State. And instead of manifesting a prurient desire to establish a Whig majority there by thrusting off the county of Morgan, there are here around me many witnesses to prove that I offered to part with Lawrence, a steadfast Whig county, good for a 100 majority in any stricken field.

I have now, sir, so far as recollected, disposed of the only attempts at legimate criticism made by either of the Senators, who inveighed with so much strength of feeling and voice against the report of the committee. I shall now proceed to do what it is believed neither of them did, viz: present the issue now made up for trial by this General Assembly and the people of Kentucky; state the true principles of apportionment, and analyze and compare the present law, the report of the committee and the substitute offered by the Senator from Grant, (Mr. HOGAN.)

The single question now before the Legislature, separated from all noise and all mere words for our consideration and descision is thus: Which best apportions representation in Congress, amongst the people of the State, the present law, the substitute of the Senator from Grant, or the bill reported by the committee? I say this is the issue, deliberately made up for trial by the two parties, and upon which they must go before the country. It is not whether something better *might* not be *invented*, or whether the one bill or the other is faithless, but this late day in the session, and this stage of proceedings all other questions are impertinent, but the one, "which is the best?" And to this issue both branches of the Assembly, in fairness are necessarily confined.

And now sir, for the principles that should guide and govern in the formation of an apportionment bill.

Neither of the able Senators did themselves the justice, or the Senate the pleasure, of attempting to enlighten us on this part of the subject. They laid down no fundamental rules. Rut as I have before said, one rule may be clearly drawn from the body of their remarks, and only one, viz: "that in districting the State, you should give each party representation in Congress, in proportion to its strength." I deny,

1st. The soundness of this rule.

2d. Its practicability.

This thing of attempting to preserve the balance of power between political parties, by legislation, can only result in benefit to party at the expense of the people. I suppose you must force the ratio, twist the topography, and violate the established sympathies and associations of the districts to keep up the balance? bridge some counties and tunnel others! Carry out the principle: In Ohio, Whigs, Democrats, and Abolitionists must have their share of representation by due course of law: in New York, Hards and Softs, Woolly-heads and Silvergreys, Maine Liquor law and Women's rights parties, must have districts laid off to secure their repsesentative rights. Where parties are nearly balanced in a State, should not each have a Senator in Congress? nay, should not you pay attention to the distribution of offices State and Federal?—Should not the Whigs have a few Post offices, and some of the Custom houses, and a seat or two in the Cabinet, etc., etc., etc.?

But how will you carry out this rule in practice? How will you ascertain the strength of the two parties? By the last race for the Legislature, for Congress, or for Governor? They all vary. It would be better to poll the State by a kind of political assessor, or rather two—one from each party; for all the people do not vote. At the last Gubernatorial election there were polled 108,379 votes; there were in the State at that time 157,410 free white males over 21 years of age, nearly all of whom—say 150,000 at least—were voters. To which party did those belong who stayed away from the polls? *I* am inclined to believe the vast majority of them are Whigs. Since that "glare," "false" or "bright," (which you please,) that the people of this State for 50 years mistook, (it seems,) for "the true light of heaven," went out, and left the State and nation in gloom, if not darkness—since the apotheosis of Henry Clay, an apathy has overgrown a portion of those devoted to his person and principles, and they stay at home forgetful of the spirit and maxims of their great departed chief. But when the hour strikes, and the men and the cause are in the field to touch the great heart of Kentucky, these slumbering Whig thousands will pour out from every hill top and valley in pristine strength of numbers.

But suppose you can ascertain the relative strength of parties, how will you represent the Whigs in Lynn Boyd's district, or the Democrats in the 3d, the 7th, or the 6th? But again, suppose you lay off the State, under this rule, into 4 Democratic and 6 Whig districts, what if the Whigs should carry one of the Democratic districts, or *vice versa*, (a thing very likely,) your legislative balance is destroyed and all your pains taken for naught. The only way to protect parties under this rule, is to legislate a little further, and enact that no party shall elect in a district assigned to its adversary.

I have said thus much, sir, about this rule, because in debate it has been enlarged upon. The bill of the committee tried by it, will show that the party in power have been liberal with the minority. Governor Powell carried four of the districts, and three of the remainder are now represented by Democrats in Congress.—What political party ever dealt more fairly in an apportionment bill? Had our Democratic fellow citizens been in power, would they have taken so much care of us? It is impossible to tell what they would do in Kentucky, but if the rule laid down and insisted on by Senators of that party here, is important, it may be material to inquire how the Democracy in other States have adhered to it? What is the relative strength of parties in Virginia? Are there any Whigs there? Nearly half the people there are Whigs, yet that State has been so sytematically Gerrymandered that not a Whig can be elected to Congress. I understand that districts have been made 300 miles long, and of every shape that ingenuity could devise—that equal representation has been violated—territorial compactness disregarded, and old and valued associations broken up, by the successful effort to exclude every Whig from, Congress; and that the leading organ of the party avows the deed and justifies it. In Indiana the same course has been pursued; but I will not further particularize—I do not choose to measure my own morality by that of others.

All rules should be founded in the nature of the subject to which they are to be applied.

I know of but three things essential to be kept in view, in the formation of an apportionment bill, as governing principles, and they are these:

1st. The equality of representation.

2d. Territorial compactness.

3d. Established association and affiliations of the people.

I hold them relatively, to be of importance in the order enumerated; but an inflexible adherence to any one may be yielded, when required by the due and harmonious observance of all. You cannot always observe the ratio, without extending or deforming the territory, or violating the sympathies and formed associations of the district. So you cannot always preserve compactness, without violating the ratio, &c. &c.

The difficulties springing from the inflexibility of population and territory, are complicated by the wishes, feelings, and interests of the people who are to be formed into districts. This expresses itself through their representatives. The party in power before they can pass a bill must accommodate its features to the views of 78 different and differing men. The difficulties of the subject are very great; and honest, candid men of all parties must and will recognize them, unless blinded by party prejudice or party zeal; they will judge with charity, after careful examination and not be in haste to condemn or denounce.

I have not thought the committee's bill perfect, but in view of all the difficulties which belong to the subject and that have surrounded it on this occasion, recollecting that it is not the bill of one wise and impartial man, but of 78 men from all parts of the State, I pronounce it the best bill ever offered by a party in power in any State so little susceptible of easy territorial arrangement as the State of Kentucky.

But to the question, which is the best bill? I begin sir, with the substitute for the committee's bill offered by the Senator from Grant (Mr. Hogan.)

In the first place I remark that the substitute, as reported to the Senate, and *voted for* by those who oppose the report of the committee, *leaves out the counties of Larue and Powell*—distranchises two honest counties! Of course that is a fatal objection to the bill. The Senator from Grant says he *intended* to put them in, and left them out in copying. But who knew what the Senator *intended?* that Larue was to go in the 5th, and Powell in the 9th, as he says? He tells us that he reported this bill without consulting with anybody; therefore no one knew his thoughts. And Senators *have recorded their names for* an apportionment bill first twice read in their hearing, that leaves out two counties of this commonwealth! Before the vote was taken on this substitute the Senate adjourned. I had time enough before the vote was had, to copy it; set down the federal population to each county; to add up the districts, and analyse the whole thing. It was at once apparent that two counties were omitted. Other Senators who blindly voted for this substitute, could and should have informed themselves likewise. The willingness with which they voted for a bill about which they knew nothing, forms a fit commentary on the objections which are made to the report of the committee. I ought to observe that the Senator from Mercer voted against the substitute, alleging, not that two counties were left out, but that "Mercer was worse off than before."

Perfect the substitute, however—insert Larue and Powell, and let us see how well it confirms to the rules which have been announced. Try it first by the rules laid down by the oppositton themselves, viz: "due regard should be paid to the relative strength of the parties"

The 8th district is now represented by a Democrat, who carried it by 526 majority. The Senator travels over to the Ohio river after Gallatin county to add it to the 8th, in order to strengthen the Democratic majority. Perhaps, like myself, he thinks that majority may be hard to find on further trial.

The 4th district is also now represented by a Democrat. His majority was 35; this too is very unreliable. The Senator, therefore, thrusts gallant Lincoln out from her friends, burries he Whig majority of 264 in the old Gibraltar, and brings in Mercer, from the 5th, with her 477 Democratic majority. Mr. Chrisman is safe.

The 9th district is represented by a Whig. True it has a large Democratic majority; but the talents and character of Leander M. Cox have so endeared him to the people of the 9th—the people without distinction of party—that it becomes necessary to Gerrymander Nicholas county into that district to increase the weight he must carry in the race; the 10th, it is thought, can spare her.

The 7th, the old Shelby district, has been thought about a tie, until Preston fired the hearts of the people and swept it like a tornado. Whenever defeat threatened the party, however, Shelby saved the fight. *She* is taken out and joined to counties that know her not save by fame. Five counties are left, all Democratic, and that gave in the last gubernatorial race 745 majority for the Democratic candidate. Perhaps thereby danger was imagined to Preston!

By these *judicious* arrangements and the positive award of five districts to the Democracy, it is hoped to secure a representation in Congress of only *seven* for the minority! And this bill is offered to a party with 18 majority on joint ballot as an exemplification of the principle of giving each party its due share of the representation—certainly not with the hope of having it accepted.

But try the Senator's substitute by my rules. And bear in mind that the Senator, in making his bill, had nobody to please but himself; that he consulted nobody, and having autocratic power in the premises, was free to adhere to the soundest principles of apportionment; his bill is the bill of one man—the committee's of 78.

And first as to the ratio; surely the Senator has equalized the representation, since he has paid no attention to geography. Let us see: He makes the districts above and below the ratio, as follows:

	ABOVE.	BELOW.
1st district,	5,936	
2d district,	3,134	
3d district,		2,122
4th district,		620
5th district,		3,665
6th district,	3,237	
7th district,		6,415
8th district,		2,859
9th district,	3,250	
10th district,	130	
Total,	15,681	15,681

The Senator has not been able to attain exact equality any more than the committee, (as you will presently find,) although he has not been fettered by the will of 78 men.

But perhaps the Senator has sacrificed the ratio, to preserve the compactness of the district? Look at the map! I wish I had one here! He carries the counties of Jessamine, Fayette, Woodford, Bourbon, &c., though Owen, (a geographical exeresence on the 8th,) over to the Ohio river, in sight of the smoke of Cincinnati, to wed them to the little Democratic county of Gallatin. It is a violence done to territory—it is the greatest mutilation of the map! Look at the 6th district! always the largest in the State—oppressively large. As the district is arranged under the present law, Morgan and Breathitt counties of the 9th, project down into the 6th fifty miles, and almost divide it. Surely that gap ought to be filled. From the western line of Garrard county, around the foot of Breathitt up to the boundary of Lawrence, on the Big Sandy, traveling all the way in the 5th, is 200 miles or upwards! Surely this is bad enough! But what does this Senator do, who talks to us about Gerrymandering? He leaves this great gap in the district—he puts his arm around Lincoln, lying *over to the West* of Garrard; drags her, (reluctant to go,) out of the 4th, (leaving an ugly scollop behind,) and carries her off over 200 miles to the Big Sandy river! The Whigs of the 6th do not need her: the 4th cannot get along without her. The object is palpable.

How is the compactness and symmetry of the 4th improved by this change? The district is deformed. A round hole, the size of Lincoln county, is made in the North-eastern part of the district, and a bottle neck is left extending fifty miles from Liberty, Casey county, through Boyle and Mercer.

In like manner the excision of Shelby from the 7th, and her "annexation" to the 5th utterly distorts both these districts. So in order to 'work' Nicholas into the 9th, the line of the district is brought from Lewis completely around Mason, and carried almost to the West side of Bracken, deforming the 9th, and making a nook in the 10th of both Bracken and Mason, about forty miles long, on the Ohio river. Senators are invited to examine the map, if they would see how the substitute mangles the face of the State.

Having disregarded every other principle of apportionment, in the radical changes proposed in his substitute, the Senator should at least be able to justify these changes by the plea that he has consulted the wishes of the people thus thrown together, and respected their established sympathies and associations. But, no sir, in every instance I have specified, the preservation of this last rule of apportionment has been disregarded.

Gallatin has no acquaintance or association with Scott or Fayette. Owen is physically situate in another district, Congressional and Senatorial. Her affiliations are there, and not with Bourbon, Jessamine or Woodford. Nicholas has no business intercourse or acquaintanceship with the 9th; she belongs, by every social tie, to the 8th. Mason that is overpassed by the substitute to reach Nicholas, is connected by business, by old friendships and social intercourse, with Lewis, Greenup, Morgan, Bath, &c. Lincoln has no business on the waters of Big Sandy. Her home and heart are with Pulaski, whom she represents on this floor—with Boyle, Casey, Wayne, Cumberland, &c, her pleasant neighbors and old friends. Mercer has told you she is worse off where the substitute would put her, and refuses to go. Shelby is the heart of the 7th—its pride, ornament and strength; her judicial district is there; she buys and sells there, marries and is given in marriage there, and it would be sacriligious, as it is impossible, to separate her from it.

So much for the substitute. Tried by every rule, it is a most imperfect and inadmissible apportionment bill. Proposing no changes in the the 1st, 2d and 3d districts, I have not alluded to them.

I have taken the pains to criticise at some length the substitute, because having been offered by a Senator high in the confidence of the minority, and voted for by them, it must be taken to be their standard of what a bill should be, and in fact their bill.

Next let us look at the bills between which we must choose; the present law, and the bill of the committee, *as reported by them*; for I will have nothing to do with the mutilation caused by the hands of others.

I have prepared an analysis of both, which I will read. They stand above or below the ratio thus:

THE PRESENT LAW.

	ABOVE.	BELOW.
1st district	5,936	
2d district	3,134	
3d district		2,124
4th district		5,052
5th district		5,524
6th district		5,124
7th district	8,033	
8th district		7,714
9th district		6,505
10th district	14,740	
Totals,	31,843	31,843

BILL REPORTED BY COMMITTEE.

	ABOVE.	BELOW.
1st district		5,663
2d district	3,978	
3d district	1,873	
4th district		5,052
5th district	1,433	
6th district		1,400
7th district		3,004
8th district	3,980	
9th district	6,407	
10th district		2,552
Totals	17,671	17,671

Make the 9th Whig by putting Morgan in the 6th, and strengthen the 4th by adding Rockcastle, (as before suggested,) and you make the 9th 1,140 below the ratio; the 6th, 1,598 above; the 4th 503 below; and reduce the aggregates in the 10 districts to 12,862. This would very much benefit the Whigs; it would secure the 9th to them by 300 majority; it would redeem the 4th; it would leave the 6th harmonious, and therefore invincible. Do our Democratic brethren desire this to be done? That it is not done is a loss to us, a gain to them, and surely they have no right to complain, but should rather do justice to the moderation of the party in power.

But we are told by those who voted for the substitute, a bill that disfranchises two counties—a bill *as reported* and voted on, that made the aggregate above the ratio 15,681 and below the ratio 21,300! a bill that cuts the State into pattern work and violates the convenience, sympathies and established intercourse of the people—we are told by these Senators that *they wish the districts to remain as they are*, and will take them in preference to the bill of the committee.

Sir, it is the duty of Senators—their duty, sir, if they cannot get a perfect bill, to take the best they can get. Above all it is their duty to change the law and equalize representation. The law requires it; the people require it; the Governor in his message calls upon us to do it, and I now declare that rather than adjourn and leave the districts as they are, I would vote for an equal bill though it excluded the Whigs from the entire 10 districts! I am tired of being disfranchised; my people are tired of it and demand a change.

Look at the analysis I have presented you. For many years we, the people of the 10th, have been denied our share in the representation of our State. We have carried since 1840 AN EXCESS OF 14,740?! It takes 22,454 freemen more in the 10th to send a Congressman than in the Ashland distrit lying broadside on us, and filled with slaves. It takes 21,245 more than in the adjoining 9th! Yet this is the bill Senators tell us they prefer to the committee's bill, which had no evil in it like this, in any corner of it as reported, and even marred by themselves, it still shows no such inequality.

But we are told by the Senator from Mercer, that the excess of 8,033 in the Louisville district under the present law, *is a floating population that does not deserve to be represented*. Freemen of Louisville do you mark this? You have 13,355 more population than the Mercer district, and her Senator has said upon this floor you do not deserve to be represented. The people of the 10th are 20,062 more numerous than in the Mercer district. They too I suppose, are a floating population not fit to be represented. Why free blacks are represented, and three-fifths of the slaves, and yet are not the honest free white men of the cities to be represented? Is this democracy? Cut off the floating population and which do you injure, the Whig or Democratic party? I stand sir on the broad ground of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE—and will contend for it with my latest bseath. I deny all taxation without representation! Our constitutional rights should not be denied by such heresies as this.

I am satisfied that if the committee's bill does not pass, the old apportionment must continue with its glaring inequalities, and I protest against it! The inequalities made by the committee (mainly in the 9th, 6th and 4th,,) operate to the injury of the Whigs; their strength is needlessly wasted in the 6th—but surely tha minority cannot complain of this.

Will you do as the last Legislature? force the old law upon the people, and continue the practical disfranchisement of my constituents, because you could not get *the substitute?* For myself, after much pains, not having been able to have the bill faultless according to my notions, I will do the best I can for the State at large and for my constituents. The committee's bill reduced the variations from the ratio (compared with the present law,) 28,344. The difference

between the 10th and the 8th, instead of being 2,454 as now, will be but 6,532, and the 10th have the advantage, that has so long had the disadvantage. The difference between the 9th and 10th, instead of being 21,244 as now, will be 8,959, and the 9th, that has been so many years 6,505 under the ratio, now takes her turn in carrying a less excess. The difference between the 7th and 5th, instead af being 13,355 as now, will be but 2,833! Surely there are great and desirable improvements, if ignorantly and stupidly we thought only of the ratio in forming a fair apportionment bill.

But this bill will improve the symmetry and compactness of the districts, while it respects and strengthens the established and natural associations of the people. That frightful elongation of the 9th into the centre of the 6th is cut off, and one no longer is compelled to climb the mountain ranges that divide the waters of the Licking and Kentucky rivers; or travel all around the Western, Southern and Eastern sides of Morgan and Breathitt, near 200 miles. The 4th is left round as heretofore. The spherical 5th is changed as little as the addition of any county but Whig Boyle would change it. A hole is filled up in the 3d by the natural addition of Edmonson; the Eastern line of the 1st and the Western line of the 2d, were drawn straight, until the prayers of democracy, backed by their votes, prevailed to crook it as before.—The 7th is compacted; and the 8th, that now forks out like the horns of an ox, has been made round and shapely; and surrounded as it is by Whig counties, Clarke, Madison, Garrard, etc., has been formed by the natural excision of one, and the addition of two Democratic counties.

Why talk of Whigs wishing to legislate Breckinridge out of Congress? It could have been conveniently done with one dash of the pen!—If his former vote was honest, he has still a majority without any increase in Harrison or Nicholas. With how much more justice might it be said, attempts were made to legislate him *back again*, and to legislate out the Whigs now there. It has been here suggested to transfer Ben. Edwards Gray from the 2d to the 1st; to take away Shelby from Preston; a man more terrible to the enemy than "an army with banners;" to pile up majorities against Cox, the champion of the 9th, and to entrench Chrisman in the 4th.

The bill is not perfect. One wise, candid man can make a better—it has not yet been done—but sir, it is far better than the present law—far better than any other widely differing 78 individuals can make. And he who now seeks to embarrass its passage, seeks to impose the old districts on the people, and they will call him to account. The design cannot be covered up.

My friend, the Senator from Lyon, has thought proper to allude to the Senator from Mason as an aspirant for Congressional honors. Mr. Speaker, if the motives that actuate the conduct of one so little important as myself, could be properly interesting to the Senator or others, I regret more pains had not been taken to fathom them. There are all around me, those who can say whether I have been more anxious to make a Whig district for myself, than to apportion representation on principles that would do justice to all, and honor to the party in power.

When I came here at the sacrifice of my feelings and my material interests, in the discharge of public duty, I had no more thought of being a candidate in my own district, than in the Senator's. With hand upon heart, I can say I have no such thought or wish. There are those dependent on me, dearer than distempering fame, or public honors. I can wait. But how is it with my friend if he were put to his purgation? Does he aspire to Congress?

"The lapwing cries from her nest away."

In a distant part of the field, with laboring wing and loud obstreperous cries she seeks to attract the attention of the passer by and withdraw his footsteps from her callow young. Is the throne of the 1st district about to become vacant? Nay, is it true that my friend tried to ascend it before the abdication of the reigning monarch, and still fixes his eager gaze upon the glittering crown? If yea, let us be charitable, the impatience of gentlemen who have waited 18 years may be excused. "Hope deferred, maketh the heart sick." I trust the Senator will not have to wait much longer, but may speedily realize all his expectations.

Senator Houston on the Nebraska Bill.

The following passages occur near the close of Senator Houston's late speech on the Nebraska bill:

He was opposed, as he had said, to the provisions of this bill, relating to the Indians; and if there could be anything more repugnant to him than those, it was the provisions repealing the Missouri compromise. He had always stood upon that compromise, and in so doing, he had been sustained by the South and by the whole country. The Missouri compromise formed a part of the constitution of Texas, and he had ever supported it. He read long extracts from his speech on the Oregon bill, giving his reasons then for standing by the Missouri line. He would also stand by the compromise of 1850. He was now the only Senator in that body who had voted for all the compromise acts of 1850. Mr. Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania, who was not now in the Senate, was the only other Senator who had voted for them all. In voting for them, he (Mr. Houston) had never supposed he was voting a repeal of the Missouri compromise. Those acts were passed as a finality to the slavery agitation, and as such had been endorsed by the people of the United States, either by approbation or acquiescence. If one compact was to be set aside, will it not be a justification for others hereafter to trample the other under foot? Though it was said that party distinctions no longer existed, he professed to be a supporter of the present administration.

He intended to support the principles upon which that administration came into power. Those principles were avowed by the Democratic candidates in their letters accepting the nominations. The 5th resolution of the Baltimore platform declared that the Democratic party would resist all attempts, in or out of Congress, to renew the slavery agitation, in whatever shape or color that attempt should be made.—The President, in accepting that nomination, declared his concurence in the resolution, not because it had been adopted, but because of the principle it contained. Mr. King, in his letter, adopted the same resolution. On that platform he had supported them, and on that platform they had been elected. He stood now to resist the renewal of the slavery agitation, by the attempt to repeal the Missouri compromise, and in that position he was fortified by the principle avowed by the President before his election, and in his message to Congress. No candidate for the Presidency, who avowed his desire for the repeal of the Missouri act, would have received the vote of a single State. This measure had not been asked by the South. It would be disastrous to the South. This bill would place a knife at the throat of the South. Slavery, it was admitted, could not go to these territories; they would remain free. Why, then, offer this bauble to the South? Was the South, as a child, to be pleased with a rattle? He came into public life upon the Missouri compromise.—When he came to Congress 30 years ago, it was then considered a compact never to be broken. Since then, great changes had taken place. Of the 300 members then in attendance, only three remained—Messrs. Benton, Everett, and himself. The others had all disappeared. The President had come and gone; the heads of departments had all been changed. It was a solemn reflection.

"When I remember all the friends so linked together,
I've seen around me fall like leaves in wintry weather,
I feel like one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted,
Whose lights are fled, whose garlands dead, and all but he departed."

The future fate of this nation was deeply involved and dependent on this measure. This act of legislation was destined to produce great effect. Congress now had control over it. It could transmit to the future peace, harmony, and prosperity on the one hand, by rejecting this bill, or awarding discord and civil broil by passing it. Let Congress avert the dread alternative.

FRANKFORT.

WILLIAM L. CALLENDER, Editor.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1854.

☞ Extra copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in single wrappers, can be had at this office, at the rate of $2 per hundred. Members of the Legislature wishing to get papers, will please leave their orders on the day before the issue of the number of the paper they wish.

The Digest Ready.—Both volumes of Monroe & Harlan's Digest are now ready, and can be obtained at this office, at $12 per set of two volumes.

☞ The length of Mr. Wadsworth's speech compels us to omit several editorial articles.

Saddlery Hardware.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Hunter, Coburn, Edmeson & Barr, importers and manufacturers of saddlery, hardware, &c., Cincinnati. Our friends in their line will find them "all right."

☞ We are yet unable to give the speeches of Governors Wright and Powell, because the former, having spoken *ex tempore*, has not been able yet to find time, under the pressure of our Kentucky attentions and hospitality, to reduce his remarks to paper. We hope, however, to have them to-morrow.

The Apportionment Bill Passed over the Veto.—The apportionment bill vetoed by the Governor and which the Senate passed on Friday, notwithstanding his objections, was taken up in the House yesterday and passed there also by the constitutional majority of 53 yeas to 46 nays. Two Whigs, (Messrs. Fain and Simmons) who had voted against the bill heretofore, voted against it upon this occasion, and two Democrats, (Mssrs. Crupper and Haydon,) who had voted for it upon its passage, now voted against it.

We regard the result not so much as a Whig victory, as a proper rebuke to Executive interference in a matter purely of Legislative discretion, and a vindication of the true principles of representative government.

New Banks.—Within two or three days past bills have passed both branches of the General Assembly creating no less than *thirteen banks*, including branches—viz:

1. The Deposit Bank of Covington has been changed to the "Savings Bank of Kentucky," with a branch at Springfield and one at Burksville. Capital $800,000.

2. The "Planters and Manufacturers Bank," located at Louisville with nine branches—viz: at Eddyville, Hawesville, Glasgow, Elizabethtown, Shelbyville, Cynthiana, Winchester, Barboursville and Catletsburg. Capital $2,600,000 with the privilege of a large increase.

Besides these, a bill passed the House of Representatives last evening, by a vote of 47 to 46, establishing a bank at the village of Milton, in Trimble county, opposite Madison, Indiana, with branches at Elkton, Stanford, Lancaster and Prestonsburg. Besides these, again there are other bank bills not yet acted upon by which it is proposed to establish the "Drovers Bank," the "Falls City Bank," &c., &c.

This legislation takes us by surprise. It will, we believe, take the country by surprise, and strike just alarm in the thoughtful business men of the State.

Senator Wadsworth's Speech.

We publish to-day the very able and unanswerable speech of Senator Wadsworth, of Mason, upon the Apportionment Bill. Let every man who wishes to understand the subject give his remarks a careful perusal. He vindicates triumphantly the action of the committee, and of the Whig majority, and places the opponents of the bill in a position altogether untenable, not to say absurd.

For convenience of reference in reading the Speech, and for the better understanding of it, we append here the bill as reported by the committees, and Mr. Hogan's substitute—the only counter project presented in the Senate.

BILL REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

1st District—Fulton, Hickman, Ballard, McCracken, Livingston, Graves, Calloway, Marshall, Caldwell, Lyon, Trigg, Union, Crittenden.

2d. Christian, Hopkins, Henderson, Daviess, Muhlenburg, McLean, Ohio, Hancock, Breckinridge, Butler and Grayson.

3d. Todd, Logan, Simpson, Warren, Edmonson, Barren, Hart, Monroe and Allen.

4th. Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Pulaski, Lincoln, Boyle, Taylor, Green, Adair and Casey.

5th. Meade, Hardin, Bullitt, Larue, Marion, Washington, Nelson, Mercer, Anderson and Spencer.

6th. Garrard, Madison, Rockcastle, Laurel, Knox, Estill, Owsley, Clay, Perry, Pike, Letcher, Whitley, Harlan, Floyd, Johnson and Breathitt.

7th. Jefferson and city of Louisville, Shelby, Henry and Oldham.

8th. Bourbon, Fayette, Jessamine, Woodford, Scott, Franklin, Harrison and Nicholas.

9th. Mason, Lewis, Greenup, Lawrence, Carter, Morgan, Montgomery, Clarke, Bath, Fleming and Powell.

10th. Trimble, Carroll, Owen, Gallatin, Grant, Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton and Bracken.

[Upon the motion of Mr. Machen, (Democrat,) from Caldwell, Hopkins county was taken from the second and placed in the third district. With this single change the bill passed, and is now the law.]

MR. HOGAN'S SUBSTITUTE.

1st. District—Fulton, Hickman, Ballard, Graves, McCracken, Marshall, Calloway, Trigg, Caldwell, Lyon, Hopkins, Union, Crittenden, and Livingston.

2d. Christian, Henderson, Daviess, Hancock, Breckinridge, Meade, Grayson, Ohio, Muhlenburg, McLean, Butler and Edmonson.

3d. Todd, Logan, Simpson, Warren, Allen, Barren, Monroe and Hart.

4th. Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Pulaski, Russell, Adair, Green, Casey, Mercer, Taylor and Boyle.

5th. Hardin, Nelson, Bullitt, Spencer, Washington, Marion, Anderson, and Shelby.

6th. Garrard, Madison, Rockcastle, Laurel, Knox, Estill, Owsley, Clay, Perry, Letcher, Whitley, Harlan, Pike, Floyd, Johnson, and Lincoln.

7th. Jefferson, Henry, Oldham, Trimble and Carroll.

8th. Bourbon, Fayette, Jessamine, Woodford, Scott, Franklin, Owen and Gallatin.

9th. Clarke, Montgomery, Bath, Morgan, Fleming, Greenup, Carter, Lewis, Lawrence, Breathitt and Nicholas.

10th. Mason, Bracken, Pendleton, Campbell, Kenton, Grant, Boone and Harrison.

[This was afterwards by adding Larue to the 5th and Bath to the 6th district—these counties having been accidentally omitted.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ We are authorized to announce Richard T. Coleman, as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Franklin county, at the ensuing August election.

COMPLIMENTARY PARTY.

The Assembly Ball Club will give the children, who were excluded by the regulations of the last ball, a Fancy Dress Party at the Capital Hotel, on Saturday evening, Feb. 25th, commencing at 7 o'clock.

No further invitation than this notice will be given. SAM. C. SAYERS, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Mr. Richard Knott, by note or account, are notified that he has left Frankfort, and has placed his unsettled business in my hands.

Those who know themselves to be indebted to him, by note or account, are requested to call on me at the "Commonwealth" office and make payment. G. W. LEWIS.

Frankfort, February 15, 1854—tf.

☞ The stated meetings of Hiram Lodge, No. 4, of Free and Accepted Masons, are held on the second and fourth Monday evenings in each month.

I. O. O. F.

Capital Lodge, meets every Monday night, at the Odd Fellows Hall, at 6½ o'clock, P. M.

Phœnix Lodge, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, at their Hall, on St. Clair street, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Transient brothers are invited to attend.

WALKER H. ROSSON, } Secretaries.
WM. CRAIK. }

CIRCULAR

To the County Courts of Kentucky.

Executive Office,
Frankfort, Ky., January 31, 1854.

As required by law, I have caused duplicates of the standard of weights and measures of this State to be made for such counties as have not heretofore been furnished with them. They are now ready for delivery, and upon payment of the cost of them by the County Court into the State Treasury, will be delivered at Frankfort, to any person whom the court may designate to receive them. Said duplicates and their cost are as follows:

A complete set of weights, from a half pound weight to fifty pounds, with box containing same,	$13 00
A brass half-bushel measure, in box,	42 00
	$55 00

Feb. 1, 1854—1m. L. W. POWELL.

N. D. HUNTER, late of New York.
JOHN A. COBURN, late of Maysville, Ky.
W. EDMESTON, late with Tyler Davidson & Co.
HUGH BARR, late of Flemingsburg, Ky.

NEW SADDLERY HARDWARE HOUSE.

Hunter, Coburn, Edmeston & Barr,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

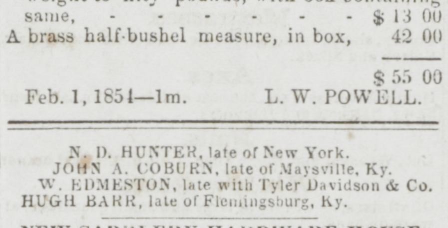
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, SADDLE TREES,
Leather, Springs, Axles, &c.,
NO. 2 CHURCH BUILDING,
WALNUT STREET,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,
CINCINNATI.

CONCERT!

THE BLAKELY FAMILY
Respectfully announce a
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
AT ODD-FELLOWS' HALL,
On Tuesday Evening, February 28, 1854.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock—Concert to commence at 8.

Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the Mansion House, Capital Hotel, and at the door. [Feb 22—tdc.



WM. M. TODD,
Sole Agent
FOR FRANKFORT AND VICINITY,

HAS received his regular supply of GARDEN SEED from this long and favorably known establishment, and is prepared to fill the orders of his customers.
February 22, 1854.

THE CANADIAN CHIEFTAIN, SNOW-STORM.

THIS beautiful Stallion will stand the present season, which will expire on the 10th of July, at my farm, 8 miles from Frankfort and 3 miles from the Forks of Elkhorn, on the Frankfort and Georgetown turnpike road, at $10 to insure a colt, to be paid when the fact is ascertained, or if the mare is disposed of before, the breeder to be responsible for the service. I will furnish rich pasturage to mares coming from a distance, gratis; or feed them with grain, if required, at a reasonable rate, without becoming liable for accidents or escapes.

DESCRIPTION.

Snow-storm is now, (being nine years old,) a light dapple gray, with long flowing white mane and tail, is full 15 hands high, combining in an eminent degree symmetry and power with speedy and easy pace. I consider him unsurpassed as a saddle horse, going all the gaits and carrying the rider at any with remarkable ease and speed. He is also a very superior harness horse, and goes at the rate of a mile in 4 minutes, trotting, and but little slower pacing. A cross of such a horse upon the fine large blood mares of the county cannot fail to produce the perfection of the saddle horse, and with fine going young mares, the best and most useful hackneys.
THOS. STEELE.

Extract of a letter received from a gentlemen of high standing, near Nashville, to whom I wrote for information concerning him:

"Graysville, Ky., October 24, 1853.

I was at Nashville a few days since, and on enquiry, I find the grey horse CANADIAN CHIEF, is in high standidg there; said to be the best horse of his stock in the State, and the gentleman who imported him, says he could, when under good training, made his mile in 3 minutes, and he and his match both together in 3½ minutes; the latter considered the best, as it is very fast for two together; and Mr. Avery says he paid more for your horse than any horse he imported. He says he drove him in a buggy 14 hundred miles, and he considers him the very best horse he ever drove.

Feb. 22, 1854. J. W. KENDALL."

Shelby News, and Lexington Observer & Reporter insert weekly to amount of $5 and charge this office.

LARD, &c.

200 KEGS Lard;
300 bbls Dried Beef—For sale by
Feb. 22. GRAY & TODD.

PITTSBURG ALE,

THE lovers of good ALE can always find a No. 1 article, on draught, at PIERSON'S,
February 21, 1853.

SYRUPS, &c.

12 TEN gallon kegs Golden Syrup;
21 bbls Golden Syrup;
10 bbls Plantation Molasses;
8 bbls Sugar House Molasees—For sale by
Feb. 22. GRAY & TODD.

SUGARS,

15 HHDS Prime N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls Crushed Sugar;
10 bbls Powdered Sugar—For sale by
Feb. 22. GRAY & TODD.

FRANKFORT HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF
MISS H. M. BROWN and MAJ. F. E. ZERRLAUT.

THE twelfth Session will commence on the 13th of February, 1854.

Terms per Session of 20 Weeks.

Preparatory department	$12 and $15 00
Junior,	15 00
Senior,	20 00
No extra charge for Latin.	
German, French, and Italian, each,	10 00
Drawing,	10 0
Painting, and painting on velvet, with use of models,	12 00
Instruction on the Piano, Harp, and Guitar.	25 00
Use of instruments,	3 00

Board can be procured in a number of families at $2,50 each week. No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness.]February 10, 1854.

FRANKFORT HIGH SCHOOL.

THE seventh semi-annual session of this School will commence on Monday, the 30th day of January ins ant.

TERMS:

Tuition, Board and Washing, per session,	$75 00
Tuition—Preparatory department,	16 00
Academic department,	20 00
Commercial department,	20 00

For further particulars, address the Principal.
Jan 28, 1854—3md&w E. A. GRANT.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

THE second session of this Institution, for the present academic year, will open on the first Monday of February next. R. T. P. ALLEN, *Sup't*.
Franklin county, Ky., Jan. 7, 1854.

Louisville Courier copy one month, and send bill to this office.

LOUISVILLE GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner of Main, 525, and Third, Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned respectfully invites strangers and others passing through Louisville, to call and examine his elegant assortment of Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods, where can at all times be found the latest styles and best quality of articles in the above line brought to the West, viz: W. T. Jennings & Co.'s

NEW YORK CLOTHING.

Dress and Frock Coats, extra fine; black and fancy Cassimere Pants, fine; black, brown, blue, olive, Adelaide and fancy Frocks, Sacks and Body Sacks, velvet trimmed and plain; Overcoats and Sacks, black, brown, blue, olive, black cloth, velvet trimmed, silk lined and plain, new styles.

VESTS! VESTS! VESTS!

Fancy Velvet, very rich and elegant patterns; Buff, white and figured Marseilles; Heindee Cloth, new style; Black Cloth, velvet faced; Black Velvet and Cloth; Black Satin, plain and figured; Plush, Silk and Velvet; Double Sided Velvet, new style; Buff Cashmere, extra fine; Black Grenadine, plain and figured; Figured Silk, bright colors; White Silk, plain and figured; Fine Plaid and Checked Casmere; Fancy Velvet, embroidered, and other styles double and single breasted, trimed and made in the latest style.

In the above assortment of Clothing, gents can rely on getting as neat and perfect a fit as if their measure was taken, and at very low prices.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Linen and Muslin Shirts, every style and quality; Silk Merino, Cashmere, Shaker, Canton Flannel, brown Cotton Shirts and Drawers; Silk Merino, Shaker, Lambs Wool, Cashmere, brown Cotton and country knit Half Hose; Kid, Silk, Buck, Beaver, Dog Skin, Cloth, Cashmere, fur lined and plain Gloves, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, and Ties; Suspsnders, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Robes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, Razors, Strops, Soaps, Cologne, Odors, Oils, Hair Washes, Tooth Powders; Tooth, Hat, Cloth, Nail and Hair Brushes; Port Monnies, Pocket Books, &c.

☞ Remember the number, 525.
Feb. 9—tf A. D. MANSFIELD.

NOTICE.

Thos. H. Owens, administrator of Edmund Shipp, deceased, against his heirs and creditors. } Petition in Equity.

By virtue of a decretal order of the Ballard Circuit Court, rendered at the October term, 1853, I will, as Master Commissioner, appointed in said case, proceed to take proof of all claims against said estate, at my office, in the town of Blandville, Ballard county, Ky., on the 1st Monday in February next, and continue from day to day, until the 2d Monday in March next, Sundays excepted.

All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to present and prove them during that time, or they will be forever barred. This 16th day of January, 1854.

Feb. 5—4tw SAMUEL H. JENKINS, M. C.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing during the first part of the year 1852, between C. H. TRABUE and G. R. GHIESELIN, having been dissolved the 1st of April of that year by mutual consent, all claims against said firm, and not paid, must be presented to me at Hawesville for settlement at an early date, or they will be barred.

The partnership existing between G. H. MONSARRAT and C. H. TRABUE, under the firm and style of G. H. MONSARRAT & CO., as Bankers, having been dissolved by the death of C. H. Trabue, on the 2d September, 1852, all persons having claims against said firm at that date, and not paid, are requested to call on G. H. Monsarrat, of Louisville, Ky., for settlement, who, by agreement, was to discharge the same.

Wm. C. TRABUE,
Administrator of C. H. Trabue.

Chancery Notice.

Lawson Schooler's adm'r, Compl't against L. Schooler's heirs and creditors, defts. } *In Chancery.*

By virtue of an order entered at the November Term, 1853, of the Owen Circuit Court, referring the above cause to the Master in Chancery of said Court, I will commence taking proof of all claims presented against the estate of Lawson Schooler, deceased, at the Clerk's office in the town of Owenton, on Saturday 7th inst., and shall attend on every Saturday until the first day of April next. On or before said day, all claims against said estate will be expected to be filed and proven.

JOEL HERNDON,
Jan. 4, 1854. Master in Chancery.

CURED AT LAST!

OF AN INVETERATE FISTULA IN ANO.

I FIRST applied for relief of Dr. Stone, of New Orleans; from thence I went to a distinguished Surgeon in the city of New York, who operated upon me, with the knife, for the moderate sum of one hundred and fifty dollars; but when I arrived in Louisville, Ky., on my way home, it broke out again, worse than ever, numbering some eight orifices, and my health rapidly declining. I then visited a distinguished Surgeon of Lexington, who, after examining my case, refused to treat it. I was then advised to call upon Dr. H. J. Hulce, in Lexington, Ky., who has in a few weeks cured me, in a mild, entirely safe, and pleasant way, without the knife or caustic. Let any one suffer as much, or spend as much money as I have to find a doctor that can positively cure in all cases, and no mistake, (as Dr. Hulce was never known to fail,) and he will appreciate my motive for this notice. J. K. KEARNEY,
Madison county, Miss.

P. S.—My case is well known at the Broadway House, in Lexington, Ky. J. K. K.
Feb. 4, 1854—1md&w*.

R. KNOTT,

(LATE OF THIS CITY,)
Is now receiving and opening, at
No. 104, Fourth Street, Louisville, between Market and Jefferson,
AN ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,
Which cannot be surpassed.

HE would say to his old friends and customers in this vicinity that he is confident he can make it their interest to open account with him in Louisville, for he can offer such indubements as he was never able to offer in this market.
February 20, 1854—tf.

AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK,
Capital $300,000!
ALL PAID IN CASH AND APPROVED SECURITIES,

Insures property of all descriptions against loss or damage by Fire and the perils of Navigation.

OFFICERS—George Warnick, President; H. N. Hadley, Secretary; Francis Ferry, General Agent, for the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia and Kentucky.

OFFICE, "Commonwealth Office," Frankfort.

G. W. LEWIS, *Agent*,
For Frankfort and vicinity

REFERENCES—Erastus Corning, Esq., Albany, N. Y., Thomas W. Olcott, Esq., Albany, N. Y.; Butterfield & Bros., New York City; E. R. Hinckley, V. P. Atlas Ins Co., N. Y.; Boyd and Paul, New York City; Dater, Miller & Co., New York City.
Feb. 18, 1854—tf

Winter Caps.

CLOTH and Plush Caps, all sizes and shapes, for sale at
Jan. 10. EVANS & CO'S.

FINE TEAS.

I WOULD inform my customers that I have just received a few chests of that same superior Tea, which they can now be supplied with constantly.
Dec. 14. E. L. SAMUEL

ADAMS & CO'S

KENTUCKY EXPRESS.

WE are running a Daily Express between Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, on the passenger trains, accompanied by special messengers, connecting with our Eastern and Western lines, for the transportation of Specie, Bank Notes, Packages, &c.

The public will find this a convenient and cheap method of sending packages of every description to all parts of the United States.

We have also connections with Europe and California, and have facilities for sending packages to either country.

Notes, Drafts and Bills collected; orders for goods sent free, and the goods returned by first Express.

☞ Leave for Lexington every day at 9½ A. M.; returning, leave for Louisville at 3½ P. M.

ADAMS & CO.
Feb. 14—by G. W. OWEN, Agent.

1854. FIRST OF THE SEASON.

B. F. JOHNSON,
SAINT CLAIR STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

HAS just received by express, direct from New York, a beautiful assortment of Staple and Fancy DRESS GOODS, GLOVES, &c. &c., ordered expressly to suit the season—consisting of

White brocaded Silk;
Colored watered Silks;
White and colored glacied Silk;
White and colored Chaliers;
White and colored De Laines;
White and colored Tarletan Muslin;
White Tulle Illusion;
Rich plaid Silks, black Taffita Silk;
Black brocaded Silks;
Ladies' white Kid Gloves;
Gentlemen's white and colored Kid Gloves,
Gentlemen's white brocaded Cravats,
Gentlemen's fancy Cravats;
Colored bordered Cambric Hdkfs;
Embroidered Cambric Hdkfs, &c. &c.

He will commence receiving, about the 15th inst., his assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which will embrace every article contained in a complete assortment in that line. His stock, when completed, shall not be excelled. Prices to suit the times.
Feb. 4—tf.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

SELLING OFF AT PRIME COST.

WISHING to dispose of my stock of Gentleman's Winter Clothing, now on hand, as soon as possible, I have determined that from this date, and for the space of sixty days hereafter, to sell my goods for prime cost.

My stock of goods is large and well selected, and having been purchased at low rates, I can therefore offer greater inducements to buyers than ever before offered in this place.

I wish it distinctly understood that this is no humbug—a fact which I can fully establish to the satisfaction of all who will favor me with a call and purchase articles in my line. JAMES HARKINS.
Frankfort, Feb. 2, 1854—2m.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

IN Hancock county, on the bank of the Ohio river, five miles below Hawsville, containing about 300 acres, well improved. A good opportunity is offered to a purchaser to get a good River Farm, cheap, and upon liberal terms.

Apply to W. P. D. Bush, Esq., Representative from Hancock county, or on the premises to the owner.
Feb. 14—tas R. L. POTTINGER.

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER,
No. 44 Chatham Street, New York,

OFFERS for sale the following articles, warranted of superior quality: Maccaboy, Scotch, Coarse French, Rapee, Honey Dew, and other Snuffs; also, Fine Cut Tobacco, in tin foil and papers. A More particular description of the various articles can be known by sending for a full price current as above. [Feb 11 —3m

FINE LIQUORS, &c.

GRAY & TODD have in store and offer for sale the VERY BEST quality of
LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Fine old Whisky, in bottles, by the quart, half gallon, and gallon;
Fine Brandies, in bottles and on draught;
Fine Wines, in bottles;
Irish Whisky, Holland Gin;
Champagne, Sparkling Catawba, &c.
6,000 Londry Segars;
20,000 Regalia Segars, fine brands;
40,000 Havana Segars, various brands;
30 boxes choice brands Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri Tobacco. [Feb 8.

Proclamaton by the Governor.

$200 REWARD.

In the name, and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that Wm. Ross and John Patton, did on the 17th day December, 1853, kill and murder an old man by the name of Anderson, in Powell county, and fled from justice, and that said Patton is now going at large,

Now, therefore, I, Lazarus W. Powell, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of said John Patton, and his delivery to the Jailer of Powell county within one year from this date.

{ L. L. } *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF*, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort the 17th day of Feb., 1854, and in the 62d year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: L. W. POWELL.
J. P. Metcalfe, *Secretary of State.*
By Grant Green, *Assistant Secretary.*

DESCRIPTION.

John Patton is about — years of age, heavy set, about five feet six inches in height, has dark hair, a down countenance and stammers in his speech.

State of South Carolina:

LANCASTER DISTRICT.

Ex parte Minor Clinton, Exec'r of Abram Perry, deceased. } Petition for sale of house and lot, land and negroes, estate of A. Perry, deceased.

IT is ordered, that the children of the brothers and sisters of Abram Perry, deceased, late of Lancaster District, S. C., that were living at the death of Margaret Perry, widow of the late Abram Perry, (which was June, 30th, 1851,) do establish their rights before the Commissioner in Equity for Lancaster District, S. C., on or before the 1st day of March, 1854, and that the Commissioner do report thereon at the next Court of Equity for said District, (which will be June 26th, 1854.)

The above order was made in the above case by the Court at its June term, 1853, and the persons to whom the same refers and applies are notified to comply with the requisitions therein set forth; a failure to make known and establish the relationship aforesaid, will cause the estate of the testator (Abram Perry) to be distributed between those who do establish such relationship, and operate as a bar to those who do not.

JAMES H. WITHERSPOON.
Commissioner in Equity,
Dec. 23, 1853—3m. Lancaster District, S. C.

FISHING TACKLE.

A LOT of the best quality Warren's Long Shank and Limerick Hooks; also Sea Grass Lines, Floats, &c., for sale at
Feb. 18, 1854. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

GILT MOULDINGS, FOR FRAMES.

A NEW article in this market, just received and for sale at
Feb. 14, 1854. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

HARPER FOR FEBRUARY.

FOR SALE at the Book and Shoe Store of
Feb. 14, 1854. EVANS & CO.

Harper for February,

JUST received, and far sale at the Bookstore of
Feb 14 WM. M. TODD.

40,000 BUSHELS OF COAL.

WE are in receipt of 40,000 bushels of Coal. Persons wishing Coal must leave their orders at our office. Terms cash. TODD & CRITTENDEN.
Feb. 3, 1854—1m.

Hats! Hats!!

A COMPLETE assortment of fashionable Hats from "Oakford," Lassell & Bro., Philadelphia, Hays & Craig, and Pollard Brother & Smith, Louisville; all styles soft fur hats, for sale at
Jan. 10. EVANS & CO'S.

New Sugar, &c.

12 HHDS. strictly prime Sugar;
15 bbls Crushed Sugar;
20 bags Rio Coffee;
5 bags Java Coffee;
10 bbls Molasses and Syrups.
Receiving and for sale by
Jan 25 E. L. SAMUEL.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.

5 BASKETS Grand Vin D'Ay (pints.)
6 baskets Powzey (quarts.)
6 baskets Jenny Lind;
8 baskets Heidsick (pints & quarts.)
4 baskets Irroy (quarts)—just received and for sale
by GRAY & TODD,

COFFEES,

20 BAGS Rio Coffee;
10 bags Java Coffee;
12 pockets Java Coffee;
4 pockets Mocho Coffee—For sale by
Feb. 22. GRAY & TODD.

Utica Lime and Cement.

20 BBLS. Utica Lime; 10 bbls Hydraulic Cement—for sale by E. L. SAMUEL.

WEILER & SCHLOSS

AT THE
Great Western Clothing Store,
No. 3, Brown's Building, St. Clair street,
FRANKFORT, KY.

BEING desirous of closing out their Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, to make room for Spring goods, now offer greater inducements than ever. Any one in want of GOOD CLOTHING, at low prices, will find it to their advantage to call early.

Being manufactured at our own establishment in Cincinnati, under the supervision of able and experienced men, in point of workmanship, neatness of fit, durability and cheapness, our goods cannot be excelled by any ever offered in this market.

We would respectfully invite our friends and the public generally to favor us with a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Quick sales and small profits is our motto. No trouble to show goods.
Nov. 25, 1853. WEILER & SCHLOSS.

CALL AND SEE!

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

H. L. GOODWIN

WOULD call the attention of the Members of the Legislature, strangers visiting the city, and citizens generally, to his Daguerrean Gallery, where they may see a fine assortment of specimens of his work, and have their miniatures taken at any time between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

He warrants his work to be of the most superior order, and satisfaction always given.
Jan. 19 dtf

LEAD, ZINC, IRON PAINT, OIL AND COLORS,

MANUFACTURED BY
FRANCIS S. LEWIS & CO.,
Represented by LEWIS, JAMES & CO.,
135 South Front Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders thankfully received, punctually attended to, guaranteed to give satisfaction; and the articles offered for sale on the most liberal terms.

For samples and particulars, please address as above.
Jan. 19 3m

NEW FIRM.

HERNDON & SWIGERT,

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
No. 2, Swigert's Row, Saint Clair Street,
FRANKFORT, KY.

W. T. HERNDON and PHILIP SWIGERT having purchased the stock of Dry Goods &c., of Richard Knott, they will continue the business at the old stand, where they will be pleased to see the former patrons of the house, and all who may desire articles in their line of business.

We have made an arrangement with J. M. Monks, Esq. a young gentleman of considerable experience, to assist us in conducting the business of the concern.
Jan. 11, 1854. HERNDON & SWIGERT.

HAVING sold my stock of Dry Goods to W. T. Herndon and Philip Swigert, I cheerfully recommend them to my former patrons, as gentlemen worthy of their confidence and patronage.
Jan. 11, 1854. R. KNOTT.

EVANS & CO.'S BOOT, SHOE, AND BOOK STORE.

HUMPHREY EVANS and E. H. TAYLOR, Jr. having purchased the stock of BOOTS, SHOES, BOOKS, &c., of Luckett & Hampton, the business will be conducted by H. EVANS, at the old stand, under the style of EVANS & CO.
Frankfort, January 5th, 1854.

HAVING sold our stock of Goods to H. Evans & Co., we cheerfully recommend them to our former patrons. LUCKETT & HAMPTON.
Frankfort, January 5th, 1854—tf.

LEARY & CO.,

LEADES AND INTRODNCERS OF
Fashions for Gentlemen's Hats,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5, Astor House,
BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

IN complying with the almost universally expressed wish of buyers by the package, that we would extend our Manufacture to
TWO QUALITIES OF SILK HATS.

We beg to announce our intention to maintain the celebrity everywhere awarded to our BEST HAT, and furnish a lower grade, DIFFERING ONLY IN QUALITY, while in STYLE and APPOINTMENTS, it shall strictly assimulate to those sold at our counters.
LEARY & CO., *Hatters.*
Jan. 23—tw1m.

G. H. MONSARRAT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 483, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

WE are checking at sight on all the principal cities of the East, North and South, at Bank rates.

We are buying and selling Bounty Land Warrants.

We are buying time Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, at fair rates.

We are buying all kinds of current and uncurrent Bank Notes, at fair rates.

☞ Orders from a distance will receive as prompt attention and upon as favorable terms as upon personal application. [Jan. 10, 1854—3m

U. B. EVARTS,

DEALER IN
Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses and Plates,
FRENCH GLASS, STAINED GLASS, AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
No. 541, Main Street, Breckinridge Buildings,
ABOVE THIRD,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES,
Cornices and Gilt Work of every Description.
January 4, 1864—*.

A. T. FULLERTON,

No. 68, Third st., opposite Waker's Exchange,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturer of Venetian Blinds,
COTTAGE FURNITNRE AND CHAIRS.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Window Shades, Spring Mattrasses, Show Cases, and Gilt Cornices.

ALL of the above articles I will warrant made of the best materials, and, for workmanship, beauty of finish and design, cannot be excelled. Orders for any of the above articles will receive prompt attention. My Window Blinds took the first premium at the late fairs in Louisville. A. T. FULLERTON.
Louisville, Jan. 2, 1854—3m.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE 36th session will commence on Monday, the 13th March, 1854, and will continue as usual for four months, under the same Faculty as heretofore.

The cost of the tickets to the full course is $70 *in advance*; to those who have attended two full courses $45. Graduation Fee $25. Matriculation and Library $5. Demonstator's Ticket $10. Boarding from $2 50 to $3 50 per week. ROBERT PETER, M. D.,
Dean of Med. Faculty.
Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21 1854—td.

Boots and Shoes.

WE have on hand a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of every description and grade. Call and see. For sale at
Jan 10. EVANS & CO'S.

To the members of the Legislature.

MILNE'S new Pocket Map of Kentucky, warranted correct. Just received and for sale at
EVANS & CO'S Bookstore.
Jan. 21.

Virginia Tobacco,

IN its purity, constantly on hand and for sale at
Jan 27 E. L. SAMUEL'S.

Seed Potatoes.

100 BUSHELS white Neshannock Potatoes, expressly for seed;
150 bushels Pink Eye Potatoes;
50 bushels Galena Potatoes
50 bushels Snowball Potatoes—for sale by
Jan 27 E. L. SAMUEL.

American Soap, &c.

10 BOXES American Cream Soap;
10 " German Soap;
20 " Rosin Soap;
5 " Castile Soap;
10 " Various Fancy Soaps—for sale by
Dec. 7. GRAY & TODD.

Pure Havana Cigars

CAN always be obtained at
Jan 27 E. L. SAMUEL'S

FASHIONABLE HATS.

ONE case Hays, Craig & Co's, "Crystal Palace Premium Hats,—for sale at EVANS & CO'S
Feb. 3. Book and Shoe Store.

COUNTING-HOUSE

Calendar for 1854.

1854.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN'Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEB'Y				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
MARC				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
APRIL							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
MAY.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
JUNE.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1854.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y.	Thursday	Friday.	Saturday.
JULY.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
AUG'T			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
SEPT.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
NOV'R				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
DEC'R						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATE.

H. G. Bibb Speaker,	Mrs. Evans'.
John S. Barlow,	No. 7, Luckett's.
Robert Blain,	No. 18, C. Hotel.
Wm. Bradley,	Dr. B. Monroe's.
Wallace W. Brown,	No. 20, Penn's.
Wm. C. Bullock,	No. 12, C. Hotel.
Abram I. Caldwell,	No. 50, C. Hotel.
John A. Cavan,	No. 57, C. Hotel.
Radford M. Cobb,	No. 14, Penn's.
Nat. W. Collins,	No. 11, Penn's.
Wm. Conklin,	Batchelor's.
John Cunningham,	No. 35, C. Hotel.
T. W. W. De Courcy,	No. 3, C. Hotel.
Ira Ellis,	W. H. Gray's.
Richard D. Gholson,	Mrs. Conery's.
Jacob S. Golladay,	Batchelor's.
Jas. D. Hardin,	No. 50, M. House.
Sylvester Harris,	Batchelor's.
Wiley S. Hay,	Mrs. Evans'.
Overton P. Hogan,	Mrs. Blackburn's.
Wm. Howell,	No. 35, M. House.
Theo. Kohlhass,	Col. Hodges'.
Willis B. Machen,	No. 26, C. Hotel.
Lewis L. Mason,	No. 6, M. House.
John S. McFarland,	Col. Hodges'.
Isaac P. Miller,	No. 11, C. Hotel.
Reuben Munday,	No. 13, M. House.
Robt. C. Palmer,	No. 4, C. Hotel.
John Shawhan,	No. 47, M. House.
D. Howard Smith,	No. 20, C. Hotel.
Thomas J. Smith,	No. 2, Luckett's.
Sam. A. Spencer,	Franklin House.
Shelby Stone,	Mrs. Blackburn's.
John J. Thomasson,	Mrs. Blackburn's.
Wm. H. Wadsworth,	No. 20, C. Hotel.
D. K. Weis,	Judge Hord's.
Nat. Wolfe,	No. 21, C. Hotel.
Tucker Woodson,	No. 35, C. Hotel.

J. Russell Hawkins, Clerk, No. 55, C. Hotel.
John C. Herndon, Assis't Clerk, at his residence.
J. D. McClure, Sergeant-at-arms. Col. Hodges.
J. W. Pruett, Door-keeper, at home.

REPRESENTATIVES.

C. G. Wintersmith, Spr.	Wm. H. Gray's.
Charles H. Allen,	No. 5, Luckett's.
Thomas Alexander,	Wm. H. Gray's.
William Alexander,	Wm. H. Gray's.
Henry T. Allison,	No. 40, C. Hotel.
Wm. C. Anderson,	No. 33, C. Hotel.
Joseph H. Barlow,	No. 7, Luckett's.
James P. Bates,	No. 2, Luckett's.
Dr. James F. Blanton,	No. 3, Luckett's.
John S. Boyd,	No. 47, M. House.
William A Brann,	Mrs. Blackburn's.
James Brien,	Mrs. Evans'.
Wm. P. D. Bush,	J. C. Herndon's, S. F.
Christ. C. Chinn,	Batchelor's.
Wm. B. Clarke,	Dr. B. Monroe's.
Wm. M. Coffee,	Mrs. Conery's.
Thomas Conway,	No. 3, Luckett's.
Timoleon Cravens,	No. 16, M. House.
Wm. B. Crupper,	Dr. B. Monroe's.
David Dillman,	Mrs. Evans'.
Peter Dorman,	No. 3, Luckett's.
Daniel E. Downing,	Wm. H. Gray's.
Geo. W. Dunlap,	No. 33, C. Hotel.
Christian Engleman,	No. 18, C. Hotel.
Joseph N. Eve,	No. 1, Franklin House.
Stephen M. Farish,	No. 8, Luckett's.
Larkin Fain,	No. 15, M. House.
Elisha S. Fitch,	No. 14, C. Hotel.
Elijah Gabbert,	No. 14, M. House.
Squire Gatliffe,	No. 22, Penn's.
Sam. L. Geiger,	Batchelor's.
Joshua Given,	Batchelor's.
Lucien B. Goggin,	No. 24, C. Hotel.
Anderson Gray,	Batchelor's.
Somerson Green,	Batchelor's.
Joseph M. Gregory,	Batchelor's.
John Griffin, jr.,	Mrs. Conery's.
Daniel M. Griffith,	No. 33, C. Hotel.
Dr. Jacob W. Griffith,	Mrs. Blackburn's.
John Hall,	Dr. B. Monroe's.
Dr. W. E. Hall,	Mrs. Blackburn's.
Roger W. Hanson,	No. 7, C. Hotel.
Henry G. Hager,	Batchelor's.
Duncan Harding,	No. 47, M. House.
Wm. A. Hauser,	No. 6, C. Hotel.
Jacob B. Hayden,	No. 4, Luckett's.
Alfred Haselwood,	No. 6, Franklin House.
John G. Hickman,	No. 24, C. Hotel,
Wm. Hoffman,	Mrs. Evans'.
Charles Humphries,	Mrs. Evans'.
Francis K. Hunt,	No. 32, C. Hotel.
Mark E. Huston,	No. 13, C. Hotel.
John L. Irvan,	Mrs. Evans'.
Dan. B. Johnson,	No. 3, Luckett's.
Madison C. Johnson,	No. 25, C. Hotel.
Chesley W. Jones,	Mrs. Conery's.
Thomas Jones,	Mrs. Blackburn's.
Thomas L. Jones,	No. 19, C. Hotel.
John J. Jordan,	No. 4, Luckett's.
Alfred Kendall,	No. 34, M. House.
Franklin Kennedy,	No. 31, C. Hotel.
John Q. A. King,	Batchelor's.
Philip Lee,	Batchelor's.
Wm. D. Lester,	No. 4, Luckett's.
Joseph H. Lewis,	Col. Hodges'.
Sam. P. L. Marshall,	No. 56, C. Hotel.
Robt. C. McChord,	No. 50, M. House.
Joseph M. McCormick,	No. 5, Luckett's.
John C. McCreary,	No. 1, Luckett's.
Wm. B. Melone,	No. 29, C. Hotel.
Geo. W. Miller,	No. 22, Penn's.
Strother D. Mitchell,	Col. Hodges'.
Jas. B. Montgomery,	No. 6, Frankfort Hotel.
Charles S. Morehead,	At his residence.
Thomas Moring,	Mrs. Mary Shannon's.
Birch Musselman,	Nos. 26 & 27, C. Hotel,
John J. Park,	Judge Hord's.
Drury W. Poor,	Mrs. Evans'.
Thomas P. Porter,	C. Hotel.
Cornelius Railey,	No. 2, M. House.
Henry E. Read,	No. 12, M. House.
Wm. G. Reasor,	Col. Hodges'.
James Richardson,	No. 13, M. House.
Robert Rodes,	Mrs. Blackburn's.
Harrison H. Sale,	Batchelor's.
Sam. C. Sayers,	Batchelor's.
Geo. W. Silvertooth,	Mrs. Conery's.
Robt. Simmons,	Batchelor's.
Lewis Sowards,	No. 20, Penn's.
John H. Stanley,	No. 53, C. Hotel
Marion C. Taylor,	No. 12, C. Hotel.
Henry Thompson,	No. 1, Luckett's.
A. H. Willingham,	Mrs. Conery's.
Arch. C. Wilson,	No. 50, M. House.
Harvey T. Wilson,	No. 14, C. Hotel.
James W. Wilson,	No. 4, Luckett's.
Lewis M. Wilson,	No. 1, Franklin House.
Silas Woodson,	J. C. Herndon's.
Drury M. Wooldridge,	Mrs. Evans'.
Sam. Woosley,	Mrs. Conery's.

Thos. J. Helm, Clerk No. 51, C. Hotel.
J. M. S. McCorkle, Assistant Clerk, Batchelor's.
Joseph Gray, Sergeant at arms, at home.
R. R. Bolling, Door-keeper, C. Hotel.

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS

FOR FORFEITURE.

IF the taxes, interest and cost is not paid on the lands named in the following list, the same will be forfeited to the Commonwealth of Kentucky on the 10th day of February, 1854, viz:

No. 75. Henry Vowles, 1803 acres; Livingston county, on Cumberland river; entered, surveyed and patented to H. Vowles; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $13 80.

No. 106. Alex. Belmain, 454, part of 1200 acres, Logan county, on Highland creek; entered, surveyed and patented to Alex. Belmain; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $4 63.

No. 141. Solomon Betton, 500 acres; Green county, west fork Glenn's creek; patented to J. Mercer & Co.; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $5 10.

No. 248. Clement Carrington, 1333⅓ acres; Caldwell county, on Cumberland river; entered and surveyed to C. Read; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $20 39.

No. 250. Clement Carrington, 666⅔ acres; Logan county, on Cumberland river; entered and surveyed to C. Read; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $10 18.

No. 308. George Pickett, 3000, part of 13,374 acres; Lewis county, on Salt and Kinnacanick; patented to J. Stockdell; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $2 29.

No. 1031. Samuel Gilleland, 374 acres; Green county, on Casey's creek; entered and surveyed to S. Gilleland; taxes due for 1850 '51, '52; amount, $1 91.

No. 1598. Robert B. Starke, 700 acres; Logan county, on Tradewater; entered and surveyed to W. Lindsey; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount: $17 85.

No. 1609. Lewis Wayland, 644 acres; Caldwell county, on Cumberland river; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $9 86.

No. 1610. Lewis Wayland, 149½ acres; Caldwell county, on Cumberland river; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $2 28.

No. 2142. Philip Slaughter, 1600 acres; Military, on Clarke's river; entered and surveyed to Argus Rucker; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $2 55.

No. 2190. Richard Harrison's heirs, 500 acres; Hickman county, on waters Mississippi; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $2 81.

No. 2192. Richard Harrison's heirs, 333⅓ acres; Hickman county, on Mississippi river; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $1 69.

No. 2192. Richard Harrison's heirs, 133⅓ acres; Hickman county, on Mississippi river; entered and surveyed Richard Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount 66 cts.

No. 2266. Charles and Daniel Carroll's heirs, 1000 acres; Henderson county, on Goose creek; patented to John Raney, taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount $10 20

No. 2267. Charles and Daniel Carroll's heirs, 1000 acres; Green county, on Russell's creek; entered and surveyed to Walter Scott; patented by McLason; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount $10 20.

No. 2570. W. H. Carson, John B. Carson, Jeanetta B. Foster and J. B. Foster, 196, part of 1000 acres; Livingston county, on Ohio river; entered, surveyed and patented to Christian Febegar; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $5.

No. 2589. Lewis Wayland, 10,000 acres; Pendleton and Grant counties, on Grassy creek; patented to John Crittenden; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52, amount, $25 50.

No. 2598. Edward Bealle, 666⅔ acres; Military, on Mayfield creek; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $3 39.

No. 2689. Henry Lazier, 130 acres; Union county, on Waters Lost creek; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, 66.

No. 2851. Alex. Scott Tidball, 1333⅓ acres; Henderson county, on Highland creek; surveyed and patented to J. Vanmetre; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52. amount, $20 39.

No. 2936. V. M. Garische, 288 acres; Union county, on Cypress branch of Tradewater; entered, surveyed and patented to W. Bronnlee; taxes due for 1850, '51 '52; amount, $4 41.

No. 2996. W. T. J. Richards, 1000 acres. Military, on Clarkes river; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $2 55.

No. 3109. William Kilgore, 80 acres; Hickman county, fractional part of S. W. qr. sec. 12, T. 1, R. 1 W.; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, 63 cts.

No. 3111. Dr I. James. Miles, 60 acres; Franklin county, Mouth Elkhorn; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount $8 15.

No. 3164. Thomas Bassford, jr., of Cincinnati, 400 acres; Hopkins county, on Clear creek; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $4 08.

No. 490. Benoni Swearingen, 343, part of 686 acres; Green county, East fork Little Barren; taxes due for 1850 '51, '52; amount, $1 75.

No. 644. Albert Russell, 950, acres; Union county, on Tradewater; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $14 53.

No. 3043. Thomas L. Evans, 160 acres; Graves county, N. E. qr. sec. 7, T 3, R. 1 E.; taxes due for 1850, '51, 52; amount, $1 63.

No. 3044. Thomas L. Evans, 160 acres; Graves county, S. E. qr., 1 T. 1, R. 1 W.; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, $1 63.

No, —— Daniel Clarke, 600 acres; Graves county, on Clarke's river; patented to Daniel Clarke; taxes due from 1821 to 1852; amount, $41 85.

No. —— Severe Gallis, 1000 acres; Graves county, on Clarkes' river; patented to Severe Gallis; taxes due from 1821 to 1852; amount, $69 75.

No. —— John L. Hagler, 160 acres; Graves county, S. E. qr. sec. 10, T. 4, N. R. 2 E.; taxes due from 1836 to 1852; amount, $7 62.

No. 1636. Robert Moore, 420, part of 1000 acres; Livingston county, on Ohio river; entered, surveyed and patented to Chris. Roane; taxes due from 1844 to 1852; amount, $30 45.

No. 1637. Robert Moore, 135, part of 400 acres; Livingston county, on Mouth Cumberland; entered, surveyed and patented to Chris. Roane; taxes due from 1844 to 1852; amount, $9 79.

No. —— Josiah Anthony, 455 acres; Graves county, parts of N. W. and S. W. qr. sec. 29, T. 4, N. R. 1 E. and N. W. qr., sec. 5, T. 4. R. 4 E.; taxes due from 1843 to 1852; amount, $23 21.

No. —— Benjamin Acles, 160 acres; Graves county, N. E. qr., sec. 31, E. 3, N. R. 1 E.; taxes due from 1835 to 1852; amount, $9 80.

No. —— Tweel & Travis, 500 acres; Ballard county, on Consolas creek, West Tennessee river; taxes due from 1821 to 1852; amount, $81 60.

No. —— Josiah Anthony, 160 acres; Graves county, N. E. qr., sec. 6, T. 1, N. R. 1 W.; taxes from 1843 to 1852; amount, $8 86.

No. —— Josiah Anthony, 160 acres; Graves county. N. E. qr., sec. 36, T. 2, N. R. 1 W.; taxes due from 1843 to 1852; amount, $8 86

No —— Justice Livingston, 1000 acres; Ballard county, on Mayfield creek; taxes due from 1821 to 1852; amount, $48.

No. —— Wm. Camp, 80 acres, part of N. W. qr. sec. 27, T. 5, R. 3 W.; taxes due from 1821 to 1852; amount, $4 80.

No. —— Patrick Wright, 160 acres; Ballard county; taxes due from 1821 to 1852, amount, $24.

No —— Hutchins Allen, of Ohio, 362 acres, Bracken county, on Flat Run; taxes due from 1846 to 1852; amount, $21 06

In addition to the tax named above, the interest of the 1st year's tax will be 50 per cent., and on the 2d and 3d year's tax 100 per cent. for each year. Cost of advertising will be 25 cents each tract or lot.

THOMAS S. PAGE.
Oct. 14, 1853—2m3m. *Auditor.*

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES

AND

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
NEW YORK,
Continue to Re-publish the following British Periodicals, &c.

1. **The London Quarterly Review,** Conservative.
2. **The Edinburgh Review,** Whig.
3. **The North British Review.** Free Church.
4. **The Westminster Review,** Liberal.
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,** Tory.

THE present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and the flying rumors of the daily Journals and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British publishers, by which we shall be able to place *all* our Reprints in the hands of subscribers about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

For any one of the four Reviews,		$3 00	per ann.
For any two	do.	5 00	per "
For any three	do.	7 00	per "
For all four of the Reviews,		8 00	per "
For Blackwood's Magazine,		3 00	per "
For Blackwood and three Reviews,		9 00	per "
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews,		10 00	per "

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30: and so on.

POSTAGE.

In the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for the "Blackwood," and but TWELVE CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

☞ Remittances and communications should be all ways addressed, post paid to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Jan. 1854. 54 Gold Street, New York.

Ladies' Puff Combs

CAN always be obtained on inquiry at
Sept. 23. DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

DR. URBAN'S
ANTI-BACCHANALIAN ELIXIR,
A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF
INTEMPERANCE.

IT is not in the least injurious to the system. It is pleasant to the taste, and will cure the hardest cases of intemperance. We WARRANT it, in all cases, if taken according to directions. It destroys the desire for all ardent spirits when strictly taken according to directions, and will restore the individual to the same state of sobriety in which he was before he ever drank a drop of the ardent, and he will not have the least desire for intoxicating drinks.

Intemperance is a disease; and as such the greater the excess in drinking the more speedily is the disease developed, and to such the Elixir is presented as the balm of Gilead—the oil of consolation, peace and perfect restoration.

The more fully developed is the disease the more salutary and powerful the effects of this Elixir, at once destroying the appetite for spirits, and restoring the tone of the stomach to as healthy an action as it was before drinking a drop of ardent spirits: and when intemperance has assumed this diseased form, reason is measurably dethroned, the will to a certain extent becomes ungovernable, until often, alas! many have passed the bounds of sober restraint, and though they may desire, in their sober moments, to abandon the use of that which is so rapidly proving their bane, they cannot, unaided, and no aid has ever been tendered such, with success, until the discovery of Dr. Urban's never failing Anti-Bacchanalian Elixir; since which time none are left without excuse, as the means necessary to destroy the taste, and again enthrone reason, bringing the will into perfect subjection, by extracting the poisonous sting and temptation of the adder, are placed within every man's reach: those therefore, who hereafter fill the grave of the drunkard must do so by choice, and not of necessity—it matters not how near it you may now be.

As the Elixir is a most powerful purifier, of the blood, the seat of all diseases, it has been used with great success, and is highly recommended in cases of Delirium Tremens, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Liver Complaints, General Debility, Piles, and all kinds of Fevers. It is the best alterative known.

☞ The Anti-Bacchanalian is neatly put up and labelled, with full directions accompanying each bottle. Price $3 per bottle. On the receipt of the above sum it will be sent, free of charge, to any part of the United States. All letters to be prepaid. To be had from all the principal Druggists in the United States.

A. URBAN, M. D.
65 Third Street, Louisville, Ky.

DR. URBAN'S
VEGETABLE FEVER AND AGUE
POWDERS:

The only sure remedy ever known for Chills and Fever, and warranted to cure, in all cases, if taken according to directions.

It cures, when taken according to directions, in TWENTY MINUTES, leaving no Fever after the Chill; very seldom requiring more than ONE DOSE to make a PERMANENT CURE. A great number of cases, from two to five years standing, have been CURED with the FIRST DOSE, and the Chill has never, as yet returned. The beauty of this medicine is, that it stops the Chill in TWENTY MINUTES, or less, and the patient will be entirely clear from Fever after the Chill, which is not the case when any other medicine is used. It has superseded all other preparations wherever it has been introduced.

Read what the Editors of the Louisville Democrat say from their own observation:

"Dr. Urban's medicine for the cure of chills and fever has effected some wonderful cures in our own midst. A young man who has resided for several years in Louisiana, reached New Albany a few weeks since, weak and emaciated—literally worn out physically, with long continued chills and fever. He made a short stay at the house of Judge Smith, where his old disease continued with no less severity than at home in Louisiana. Having exhausted almost every remedy known to the medical profession, he procured a box of Dr. Urban's celebrated medicine, and after taking two powders was entirely relieved and restored to health. He has been well ever since—says his health has not been as good for several years, and is now fast regaining his former vigor and the rosy cheeks he was wont to wear.

This medicine can be had at the manufacturers' Depot 65 Third Street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Kentucky, wholesale and retail.

A. URBAN M. D.

☞ On the receipt of $1 the Powders will be sent, free of charge, to any part of the U. States. It may also be obtained of all the principal Druggists in the country. J. M. MILLS, Agent for Frankfort.

April 19,–1853.–1yw.

BROWN & SAYRES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
AND
General Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WE have in store the largest and most complete assortment of choice FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., in this market. The principal portion of our stock was purchased before the late advance in Groceries and Liquors, which enables us to offer great inducements to purchasers; and, as we purchase none other than the BEST of every article, customers may rely upon being entirely satisfied with their purchases. We have spared no effort in making up a stock of goods equal, if not superior, to any in the market, and therefore invite an examination of our goods, with entire confidence in our ability to please the most fastidious. We have in store and to arrive—

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

25 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
10 bbls pulverised Sugar;
20 bbls assorted crushed Sugar;
10 bbls clarified N. O. Sugar;
5 boxes D. K. loaf Sugar;
50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
25 bags old Government Java Coffee.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP.

20 bbls Plantation Molasses;
10 half bbls Plantation Molasses;
10 bbls Sugar-house Molasses;
5 bbls Golden Syrup;
10 kegs Golden Syrup.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

Pure pale and dark Brandies, in glass and on draught;
Pure Sherry and Madeira Wine, in glass and on draught;
Pure Port Wine;
Pure Irish Whisky,
Pure Holland Gin;
Champagne Wine—all the favorite brands;
Claret Wine—all the favorite brands;
Santerue Wine;
"Old Ward" Whisky—a small quantity, in glassses;
"Bourbon" Whisky—various ages;
"Orange Valley" Whisky, (fresh,)
"Eagle" Brandy,
"Swan" Gin,
Malaga Wine, } Domestic.

COOPER'S WARE.

Cedar Buckets, Painted Buckets;
Cedar Cans, Painted Tubs;
White Butter Cans, Wash Boards;
Painted Keelers, Cocoa Dippers;
Rolling Pins, Potato Mashers;
Clothes Pins, Steak Pounders;
Baskets of all descriptions
Seamless Bags, Clothes Lines.

HARDWARE.

Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Spades, Shovels, Forks;
Saws, Brushes, Tacks, Butcher Knives;
Fish Hoods and Lines, Cury Combs;
Wooden and Metal Faucets, &c., &c.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

50 boxes choice brands of Virginia Tobacco;
30 boxes choice brands of Kentucky Tobacco;
5 bbls Smoking Tobacco;
10 boxes Smoking Tobacco;
20,000 favorite brands Havana Segars;
together with a superior article of Scotch and Maccabeau Snuff.

SUNDRIES.

Spices, Mustard, Starch, Soap, Candles;
Crackers, Cheese, Maccaroni, Vermicella;
Gelatine, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace;
Mackerel, Cod Fish, Flour, Cordage;
Demijohns, Stone Ware, Nails;
Blue Lick Water, Horse Brushes, Paint Brushes;
Scrub Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Shoe Brushes;
Utica Lime, Cement, Lake Salt, Table Salt;
Door Mats, Coffee Mills, &c., &c.

☞ Remember the place, corner of St. Clair and Wapping streets. We expect you to call.
Sept. 27. BROWN & SAYRES.

E. L. SAMUEL,
Wolesale and Retail Grocer,
AND DEALER IN
BACON, FLOUR AND TOBACCO,

HAS just received a choice assortment of fine GROCERIES, consisting in part of
8 hhds. extra quality N. O. Sugar;
27 sacks prime Rio Coffee;
10 sacks Old Government Java Coffee;
2 sacks Mocha Coffee;
12 catties extra fine Gunpowder Tea;
4 chests Extra fine Gunpowder Tea,
6 boxes best Virginia Brands Tobacco;
8 boxes Kentucky and Missouri Tobacco;
Cotton Yarns, assorted numbers;
2 coils Manilla Cordage;
60 boxes quarter and half boxes Star Candles;
50 kegs pure White Lead;
10 packages Mackerel;
15 boxes Glass, assorted;
20 bbls Plantation Molasses;
10 boxes Palm Soap;
5 boxes German Soap;
6 boxes Pearl Starch;
Turpentine, Linseed and Lard Oil;
2 cask Soda;
200 bbls. Goose Creek Salt;
50 boxes Table Salt;
10 bbls. Butter Crackers;
10 boxes Soda Crackers;
3 boxes Sugar Crackers;
2 cask Edinburg Pale Ale;
1 cask London Brown Stout;
10,000 Havanna Cigars,
25,000 German Cigars;
20 bbls. assorted Crushed Sugar;
Together with Willow Ware, Buckets Tubs, Churns Fancy Baskets, Matches &c., &c., &c.

DISCLOSURE!

WE are often asked why we sell FURNITURE so much cheaper than other dealers in the article.—For the benefit of all we will explain. It is the impression at home and abroad that

DOXON & GRAHAM

keep every thing, and persons wishing an outfit for house-keeping call on us and find in our store-rooms almost every article necessary for house-keeping, from a Rolling-pin up to a sugar cured Ham, Table-ware, Spices, &c. &c. Then they want FURNITNRE, consequently, we have been induced to keep always on hand a well selected stock of plain FURNITURE. "Not calculating from the proceeds of profits," but from the fact that a complete outfit can be purchased at our house for house-keeping relieves the purchaser from much trouble and many small bills, we have, for the accommodation of our customers, recently enlarged our furniture rooms, and can now, and will in future be able to offer inducements to all wishing to purchase—provided *lowest figures* be an inducement.

It would be an endless undertaking to furnish a complete catalogue of the articles we offer for sale, in addition to Furniture; but, feeling a desire to benefit the public, we venture to call attention to a very few, as follows:

The Chain Pump,

Decidedly the cheapest and most desirable Pump ever invented, and warranted to perform well when put up by us. We are prepared to furnish Iron, and Wood curbing, and Iron, Zink, and Wood Curbing at very low prices.

Atmospheric and Suction Pump.

This description of Pump is generally well known; they perform satisfactorily in shallow wells or cisterns, but their liability to freeze renders them troublesome.

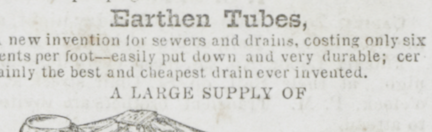
The Suction and Force Pump.

A most excellent Pump, upon the same principles of the Atmospheric Pump, capable of lifting water thirty-three feet, and then forcing it fifty or sixty feet, from a short leather hose: but still this pump is also liable to freeze and burst, unless the valve is opened by elevating the lever after pumping.

Earthen Tubes,

A new invention for sewers and drains, costing only six cents per foot—easily put down and very durable; certainly the best and cheapest drain ever invented.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF



Metalic Burial Cases

of all sizes, from twenty-two inches to seven feet long, ornamental and plain finish, covered with fine cloth and fringe, &c., silver mounted and bronzed.

Having first introduced these Cases in our city, proven by trial to be most admirably adapted for preserving the mortal remains, the decided preference given them over the old fashioned wooden box, the increased demand in the city, county and adjoining counties has induced us to purchase a first rate HEARSE, which, together with any number of CARRIAGES ordered, will attend all funeral occasions desired. We have also a large lot of Wooden Boxes to enclose the Metalic Cases, which we will furnish at $1 for small and $3 for largest size; and in every instance where we furnish Burial Cases, Boxes, or Hacks, we warrant the bills satisfactory, and *no extortion.*

Cordage,

Hemp, Manilla and Cotton Rope, Carpet Warp, and the best article of Cotton Yarns, of all sizes and numbers.

Tar,

By the barrel.

Mattrasses.

Double, single, Lounge, Trundle, and Crib sizes, Hair., Cotton and Shuck.

Axes.

Hunt's Douglass Axes, the best article now in use; Hand Saws, Hatchets and Hammers.

Nails.

Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails of the best brands.

Window Glass

Of all sizes, and Putty in large and small quantities, always on hand.

Willow Ware.

Market, School, Key, Bell Pear and Traveling Baskets; round, oval and square Clothes Baskets.

Paints.

White Lead; Linseed Oil; White, Copal and Japan Varnish; Litharge, and Ochre; water and fire proof Paints, ground in oil, an excellent Paint for porch floors, steps, &c.

Glass Ware.

Tumblers of various patterns and prices, Glass Bowls, Fish Globes and Flower Vases. Bird Founts &c.

Tin Ware.

Ornamental Chamber Setts; plain and Japanned Tin Ware of every description; and in addition we have a large supply of

Patent Coffee Pots.

Owning the right to manufacture and sell these inestimable Coffee Pots, we take pleasure in recommending them to every family, with a warrantee to give satisfaction or no pay.

We cannot in detail give further particulars. By way of variety, we have always ready for sale, Salt Fish, Bird Cages, Ox Yokes, Ladies' Mending Cotton, Wheel Barrows, Patent Medicine, Cotton Floor Mops. Stone Ware, Bird Seed, Ploughs, Family Flour, Meal, Ironing and Preserve Stoves, Rag Carpeting, Cedar and Pine Ware, Colognes, Violins, Buggy, Riding and Stock Whips, Cow and Sheep Bells, Razors, Pocket Cutlery and Victoria Pens, Sweet Oils, Clothes Pins, Minnow Seins, and Partridge Nets.

Please call, examine, and buy from
DOXON & GRAHAM,
No. 6 St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky
October 26, 1853.

FRANKFORT COACH FACTORY.

S. McCHESNEY & CO.

HAVING purchased the stock of John McChesney, and secured good workmen in the various branches of the Coach Making business, are prepared to execute all orders in that line

Promptly, and in the best Style.

They solicit patronage, and pledge themselves to do as good work as is turned out of any establishment in the West, and on the most reasonable terms.

Shop on Ann street, near the Frankfort Hotel; the same lately occupied by John McChesney.

*** Work warranted for one year.
Frankfort, March 23, 1853—tf.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received this day, from Philadelphia and Baltimore, the last of his large stock of **Wedding and Party Ornaments,** and the largest lot of fine Toys he has ever brought to this place, consisting, in part, of—

Fine China Toys; fine Violins; fine Accordions Dolls from 1 inch to 3 feet high; Tin Toys in endles variety, and all such articles as are usually kept in such establishments; Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts of all kinds; Hair Oils; Extracts of the finest grade; Perfume Bags, Emery Cushions and a great many articles suitable for Christmas Presents.

Having in my employ a first rate Confectioner, enables me to furnish Weddings and Parties in the finest style and on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to meet a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky.
Nov 28, 1851 T. P. PIERSON.

A NEW DISCOVERY.
AMERICAN CREAM SOAP.

BY the use of this article much time and labor is saved in the washing of clothes. The Soap dissolves perfectly in cold water, in which clothing of any kind can be washed as perfectly as if the water had been heated. It is also a nice article for the toilet.

For sale by the pound, bar, or box, at
July 20 DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

TO THE LADIES.
Opening of Winter Millinery.

WE have just introduced the largest collection of CHOICE WINTER MILLINERY we have ever before offered; among which will be found charming and stylish novelties, which will prove formidable rivals to any styles previously introduced. Particular attention is requested, as this is the most important and last opening of the season. Annexed, we add a list of the leading articles to be found at our establishment, viz:

BONNETS OF VELVET, SATIN DEUVET,

and other materials of fashionable distinction, suitable for demi-toilets or full costume, from promenade or carriage.

Also, Breakfast and Dinner Caps, and Coiffures of endless variety, and a splendid assortment of Wreaths and Flowers for the head, and full sets arranged for evening dresses.

ALSO, a choice and extensive assortment of street Dress Trimmings, comprising a sumptuous supply of Sash and Waist Ribbons, unequalled in the city.

MISSES BAIRD,
44 and 46 (late 38) East Fourth st.,
Between Broadway and Sycamore.
Cincinnati, Nov. 9—3t—Ch. Cin. Gaz.

BARTLETT'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Northwest Corner of Fourth and Walnut streets Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE object of this Institution (the oldest of the kind in the United States) is to impart a thorough knowledge of *Double Entry Book-Keeping, Commercial Calculations, &c.,* as adapted to all the different branches of trade, embracing *Business Forms* and *Business Books* of every description. No particular system is adhered to as in other Institutions, but all the different methods and forms of keeping Books, are explained in such a manner as to enable those who complete a thorough course to understand and manage, on scientific principles, BUSINESS BOOKS of every description, it matters not how they may have been previously kept. The system of instruction is one suggested by long experience in business and teaching, and is such as to introduce all the different varieties of transactions, and the parties to the same, before the student, in such a manner as to make them appear the same as actual business transactions performed by the student himself; thereby rendering the instruction eminently practical.

The knowledge that may be acquired at this Institution in from 8 to 12 weeks, by proper application, is of more value and practical use, than any other branch of education; and the graduate is better qualified for the post of accountant, than those who acquire their knowledge in business houses; which business men now begin to see and acknowledge.

Instruction is in all cases given individually, enabling students to enter at any time without detriment.

R. M. BARTLETT, *Principal.*
D. C. COLLINS, *Sup. and Principal Instructor.*
Sept. 19, 1851—1tm–bv

Morse & Guernsey,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Piano Fortes and Melodeon Pianos,
57 Third Street, between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, the largest and best selection of the above Instruments in the West. We are the sole Agents in Kentucky for Stodart's unrivalled Piano Fortes, of which more than *Six Thousand* have been sold within the last few years with unlimited guarantees, and we are happy to say, *not one* has been returned. We are the only Agents for the sale of Boardman & Gray's "Dolce Campana," so very popular in *Europe.* And, for March & White's Melodeons, and Melodeon Pianos, universally acknowledged to be the best Instruments of the kind ever made. We have also Bacon & Raven's well known Piano Fortes. Persons from a distance sending us their orders, may rely upon receiving the *best articles,* and at the *lowest Eastern prices.* And persons purchasing Instruments of us can run no possible risk, as we *warrant satisfaction in every case.*

THE KY. $1,000 PIANO FORTES.

We are also the sole Agents in this City and the South for the sale of Traeyser & Co's. Gothic Upright Grand Pianos, manufactured at Covington, Ky., which are acknowledged by the best judges—Benedict, Wallace, Jenny Lind, and others—to be, without exception, the *best* Piano Fortes in the United States, combining the most perfect *sweetness* with *fullness* and *power* unlimited. These Instruments, are gotten up in the finest and most elegant gothic styles and vary in prices from Five Hundred to Fifteen Hundred Dollars each, and occupy less than one half the space of a common seven octave square Piano.

The public generally are invited to call and examine our stock, whether wishing to purchase or otherwise: they will receive a hearty welcome at our Ware-Rooms at any time. MORSE & GUERNSEY.

No. 67 3d st., bt. Main and Market.
Oct. 6, 1851—by

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Cliff Street,
NEW YORK,

Are Sole Agents in the United States for
Muspratt's superior Bleaching Powder
Victoria Mills Celebrated Writing Papers.
Russell " Superior "
Genesee " " Printing "
Rawlins & Sons' English Tissue "
First quality Ultramarine Blue "

THEY are also Agents for the principal Paper Manufacturers in this country, and offer for sale by far the most extensive and desirable stock of **Paper and Paper Manufacturers' Materials** that can be found in this or any other country.

They occupy the large and commodious Warehouse, No. 11 Cliff Street, No. 58 Cliff Street, No. 184 Christopher Street, and the Lofts over the large Iron Stores, 7 and 9 Cliff Street

Their business is strictly wholesale, and Writing Papers are sold by the case only.

Their extraordinary facilities enable them to offer all Goods, both Foreign and Domestic at the lowest possible prices.

Paper made to order, any size or weight. Liberal advances made on consignments of Paper, Paper Makers' stock and other merchandize.

The highest market price paid in cash for all kinds of Rags. July 27, 1853—1y.

BALDNESS CURED!
EMERSON'S
AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE,

FOR restoring the Hair on heads hopelessly bald, and to prevent the hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons using it. This is a new article recently introduced, and is a *sure thing* for that which it was designed, and will stand on its own merits. The proprietors have such confidence in it that they authorize their agents to take heads on *guarantee.* Price to be agreed upon between the parties.

J. M. MILLS, *Agent,* Frankfort.
C. E. FISHER & CO., *Proprietors,*
June 17, 1853—1y. Cleveland, Ohio.

Paper and Stationery Warehouse
OF
EGGERS & CO.,
No. 21 West Fourth st., bet. Main and Walnut,
CINCINNATI, O.

PAPER and Stationery;
Bookbinders' Stock;
Artists' and Drawing Materials:
Prints, Gilt Mouldings, &c

At the lowest wholesale prices. ☞ Foreign Goods we import direct from Europe—sell cheaper than any other house in the city. Oct. 26, 1852–1y

Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, &c

WE continue, as we have done for ten years past, to manufacture **Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, and Nerve and Bone Liniment.**

The quality of these articles we warrant equal to any in the country, and the low price at which we now sell Paste Blacking and Writing-ink, offers inducements for Western Dealers to buy of us, instead of bringing out an Eastern article at a higher cost in the addition of freight, insurance, and exchange.

We have every necessary appliance of machinery to make these articles to the best advantage, and are prepared to fill all orders with dispatch.

We have for several years past made large sales annually, to most of the Western and Southern cities from Pittsburgh and St. Louis, to New Orleans and Mobile.

We invite the special attention of Western Dealers to these facts. BUTLER & BROTHER,
Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.
Cincinnati, Aug. 1, 1849.—d

Blanks! Blanks!!

The following Blanks are kept constantly on hand for sale at this office, viz:
Checks, for Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Checks, for Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Sheriffs Replevin Bonds.
Sheriffs Sale Bonds.
Sheriffs Receipts for Taxes.
Constables Replevin Bonds.
Constables Sale Notices.
Magistrates Warrants.
Magistrates Executions.
Deeds for Lands.
Circuit Clerks Executions.

☞ *All the above Blanks will be forwarded by mail prepaid at 60 cents per puire, to any one ordering them* Aug. 12 1851.

The Imported Bull Fusileer.

THIS superior Imported Bull, (purchased by me at the recent great sale of the North Kentucky Importing Company,) is now in fine health and vigor; and will be let to cows at $25 00 to insure, pasture gratis, other terms as customary.

He is of large size, fine form, of a rich red roan color, and three years old next February.

I have for sale one grown Bull, four Yearling Bulls, and two sucking Bull Calves, and a fine lot of Cows and Heifers; all full blood and thorough bred. Also Buck Lambs and Boar Pigs. R. W. SCOTT,
Sept 21, 1853.–3m. Near Frankfort, Ky

Now is the Time to Settle.

HAVING appointed A. G HODGES my attorney in fact, to close up the business of my late husband, L. A. Spangenberg, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to said Hodges, who is fully authorized to pay all claims, legally authenticated, against said estate, when presented to him for payment.

ELIZABETH SPANGENBERG.
Administratrix
Frankfort, Aug. 16, 1853—tf.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of A. J. WEST, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, at the business house of the decedent and, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

M. D. WEST, } *Administrators*
VAN S. WEST, }
March 23 1853—tf.

Extra Fine Tobacco.

JUST received another lot of fine Cavendish Tobacco, and for sale at PIERSON'S.

GREENWOOD
FEMALE SEMINARY,
FRANKFORT, KY.

MRS. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal.
MISS M. G. BIGELOW, Assistant.

THE Eleventh Session of this School will commence on the second Monday in January, (Jan. 9, 1854.)

Terms per Session of 20 weeks.

Board, including washing, Fuel and Lights,	$50 00
Primary Department,	10 00
Second Junior Department,	12 00
First Junior Department,	16 00
Senior Department,	20 00
Latin or French, each,	10 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Music on the Piano or Guitar at Professor's prices	
Use of Piano for practicing,	3 00
Stationary,	25

Plain and ornamental needle work without charge.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

For further information, address the Principal.
Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1853—tf

MISS BRAWNER'S SEMINARY.

THE Sixth Session of **Miss Brawner's Female Seminary** will open on Monday, January, 2d, 1854

TERMS OF TUITION.

Preparatory Department,	$10 00
Junior Department,	15 00
Senior Department,	20 00
Stationery,	25
Music with use of instruments,	25 00

The French Language in the regular course, if desired.
No extra charge for Drawing, Painting, or Embroidery.
For further information, address
MISS A. L. BRAWNER, Frankfort.
Dec. 30, 1853—2m*

BELCOLLINE COLLEGE.

THE second session of Rev. J. S. BRADDOCK'S FEMALE SCHOOL will open on Monday, the 9th of January, 1854.

Board and Tuition per Session of five months:

Junior Class,	$30 00
Senior Class,	40 00

J. S. BRADDOCK, PRINCIPAL.
Dec. 19, 1853—wtd.

MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE.

THE KENTUCKY MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
AT COVINGTON, KY.,
Guarantee Fund $100,000!

INSURES LIVES UPON THE MUTUAL PLAN, *at Joint Stock rates of premium,* and it is believed offers the *most simple, reasonable, safe, and equitable* plan yet devised for Mutual Life Insurance.

Pamphlets furnished, information given, and applications received by

H. WINGATE, Agent.
DR. W. C. SNEED, *Medical Examiner.*
January 4, 1854.—1m.

PERFUMERY
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.
DR. MILLS

HAS just received the most elegant and extensive assortment of FINE PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES ever brought to Frankfort. The stock consists of

Hair Brushes of every style and price,	Fine Colognes.
Cloth Brushes,	Extracts for the handk'f,
Nail Brushes,	Extracts for flavoring,
Tooth Brushes,	Toilet Waters,
Hat Brushes,	Fancy Soaps,
Powder Puffs,	Hair Pins,
Hair Pomades,	Dentrifices,
Puff Combs,	Cosmetics,
Tucking Combs,	Smelling Salts,
Dressing Combs,	Confections,
Fine-Tooth Combs,	Toilet Bottles,
Pocket Combs,	Note Paper,
Side Combs,	Envelopes,
India Rubber Combs,	Sealing Wax,
Wax Matches,	Amandine,
Violin and Guitar Strings,	Satchets,
Hair Oils,	Toilet Powders,
Lead Pencils,	Drawing Crayons,
Pencil Points,	Curling Brushes,
	Pins and Needles.

The selection is large and varied, containing articles of every price and pattern. Among the Extracts for the Handkerchief may be found the following:

UPPER TEN,

A new and fashionable perfume that cannot fail to please.

Essence Boquet, Oriental Drops, Praire Flowers, Boquet de Californie, Boquet de Arabie, Violet, Magnolia, Mousseline, Ashland Flowers, and a very large number of others. [Nov. 11, 1853.

BROADWAY HOTEL,
Corner of Broadway and Short Streets,
LEXINGTON, KY.
J. R. DIDLAKE AND SAMUEL HALLEY,
PROPRIETORS,

RESPECTFUEEY inform the traveling public that this large and conveniently arranged Hotel, after having undergone a thorough renovation, and been entirely refurnished, is now open for the reception of resident and transient visitors. They are determined to spare neither trouble or expense in making this a first class Hotel and trust that their efforts will be appreciated by a due proportion of the public patronage. As they are desirous that the house shall speak for itself, they deem it unnecessary to make further promise.

Lexington, Nov. 25, 1853—Ch. Ob. & Rep. $5

Louivillse and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after Tuesday, Nov. 1st, trains will leave Louisville and Lexington daily (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6 A. M., arrive at Frankfort at 9:30, and at Lexington at 11 A. M.

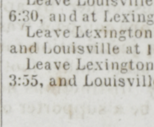
Leave Louisville at 2:40 P. M., arrive at Frankfort at 6:30, and at Lexington at 8 P. M.

Leave Lexington at 6 A. M., arrive at Frankfort at 7:50, and Louisville at 11:20 A. M.

Leave Lexington at 2:15 P. M., arrive at Frankfort at 3:55, and Louisville at 7:30 P. M.

SAM. GILL,
Supt. Lex. and Frank. R. R.
JAS. F. GAMBLE,
Oct. 31. Supt. Lou. and Frank. R. R.

Regular Cincinnati Packet.



The fine Steamer BELLE QUIGLEY, Captain GEORGE W. TRIPLETT, master, will leave this port for Cincinnati regularly hereafter, on Mondays and Fridays, at 9 A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to DOXON & GRAHAM, Agents.

October 28, 1853—tf

On Consignment,

1 CASK Cashman's old Cognac Brandy;
2 half pipes Eugene Cognac Brandy;
1 quarter pipe T. Hines' Cognac Brandy;
which we will sell low, to close.
August 19 GRAY & TODD.

Flour! Flour!

10 BBLS Macklin's extra white Wheat Flour:
20 bbls. Macklin Mediterranean Flour;
20 bbls Stedman's extra Flour;
10 bags Buckwheat Flour;
In store and for sale by
Match 30. E L. SAMUEL

Sundries.

BRANDY Peaches, Apricots assorted Pickles, Brandy Cherrres, Spice Oysters, Cove Oysters, and soft shell Almons—received this day and for sale at
March 18, 1853. PIERSON'

First Principles,

HOUSE, Sign, and Ornamental painting, Graining &c., neatly done at moderate prices; umbrellas trunks &c., lettered with dispatch.

H. C. BANTA.
Frankfort, Sept 24th, 1852.

NICETIES.

10 BOXES M. R. Raisins;
1 case extra Figs, small drums;
1 bag soft shell Almonds;
2 bbls large Pecans;
2 boxes Lemons;
2 boxes Maccaroni;
3 boxes Pine Apple Cheese;
15 boxes English Diary and W. C. Cheese;
12 bags Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour;
1 box Citron;
10 bbls fine Apples;
20 bushels dried Peaches;
35 bushels dried Apples;
1 bbl Cranberries.
Dec. 41. E L. SAMUEL.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold out our Book, Boot and Shoe Store, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please come forward and settle their accounts. All persons having accounts against us will please present them for payment. LUCKETT & HAMPTON
January 14th, 1854—tf